

Dies' Raids Menace the Liberties of Every American

AN EDITORIAL

Twenty-one educators, civic and religious leaders (see story below) yesterday denounced the raids of Rep. Dies on Communist Party headquarters. They declared his demand that Communist leaders furnish membership lists is an invasion of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights.

The example set by these citizens deserves to be followed by every person in the United States who believes in the Bill of Rights and who is alarmed by the infamous

actions of the two-bit Hitler, Dies.

Are the Representatives in Congress responsible to the people? Do they have to abide by the laws of the country? Do they not have to take into consideration the wishes of those who elected them, the people to whom they are responsible? It would seem not.

When the people raise their voice in protest, Dies answers with even more wholesale violations of constitutional liberties. Now he is reported to have subpoenaed some fifty Communist Party leaders.

Does Dies wish information concerning the activities of the Communist Party? He has already gotten it from responsible leaders of the Party. Everyone knows that Dies is not seeking information. But, obviously, in summoning Communists from all over the country, he seeks to further disrupt and paralyze the activities of a legal political organization.

Suppose Dies were to summon the leaders of every national trade union, or of other organizations, or even the leaders of the Democratic and Republican parties.

Would not the people denounce such action as an unwarranted invasion of the rights of organization, and as irresponsible hooliganism, to say the least? If Dies can do this to the Communist Party, every organization will be under attack.

Protest these high-handed un-American tactics of Dies. Have your trade union or other organizations immediately pass resolutions. Let the American people raise their voices as never before.

Jobs and Relief for the Twelve Million
—Editorial, Page 6

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Weather

Local — Increasing cloudiness. Showers and warmer.
Eastern New York State — Increasing cloudiness followed by showers and warmer.

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Minister Reaffirms Sweden's Neutrality

Will Defend It If Necessary Says Official Statement in London Press

LONDON, April 7 (UP).—Swedish Foreign Minister Christian E. G. G. was quoted today in a special statement to the Sunday Chronicle as saying that Sweden is "determined to hold fast to our neutrality to the utmost and to defend it if necessary."

"For a country in Sweden's position neutrality not only is a question of principle but is the only practicable policy for the preservation of her independence and the protection of her vital interests," the statement said.

"Whether we look at it from a logical or moral point of view we can find no firmer base for our neutrality than that on which we have taken our stand from the beginning—normal exchange with the belligerents of our own products against imports necessary for our national life and otherwise strict confirmation of the acknowledged rules of international law."

London Pickets Back Jailed Paris Deputies

Communist Protest Line Attacked by Police

LONDON, April 7 (UP).—Police dispersed about 1,500 demonstrating Communists today and frustrated their plan to present a resolution protesting the imprisonment of French Communist Deputies.

The Communists gathered in Hyde Park, where a deputization was appointed to present their resolution. As they marched toward the French Embassy, they found that police reserves, mounted and afoot, had been guarding the building more than three hours.

About 200 Communists broke through, shouting: "Release the French members of Parliament." Mounted police reserves came into action and forced them back.

Police refused to allow the deputization to present the resolution. The demonstrators booed the police for some time and then dispersed.

SYDNEY, Australia, April 7 (UP).—Three clashes today between Communists and Australian troops ended in an attempt to wreck Communist state headquarters.

City Takes Over BMT and BQT Lines June 1

Actual unification of the city's subway lines, negotiations for which were climaxed by a bitter labor dispute in which the Transport Workers Union won the right of the union shop under municipal ownership, will begin at 12 noon, June 1 when the city will take title to the BMT and BQT properties.

In making this announcement yesterday, Comptroller Joseph D. McGoldrick said he expected the city would take over the IRT lines "shortly thereafter."

The BMT deal, the largest single financial operation in the history of the City of New York in which bankers and bond holders are expected to score heavily, will be consummated by the exchange of approximately \$175,000,000 in bonds.

The comptroller, in revealing plans, made no comment on alleged plans to scrap the 5-cent fare.

Altogether, with the IRT lines thrown in, the exchange will involve \$315,000,000 in city securities.

The comptroller revealed he

Prominent Mass. Civic, Church Leaders Demand Dies Stop Illegal Raids

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, April 7.—A long list of prominent Massachusetts church leaders, educators and civic leaders today demanded in a telegram to Rep. Martin Dies that his committee immediately cease its raids on the Communist Party and working class organizations and drop all contempt proceedings against Communist leaders.

The telegram declared that the raids "constitute an invasion of civil rights guaranteed under the Constitution and the Bill of Rights." The wire further scored the atmosphere of hysteria which the raids were fostering and castigated Dies' demand for membership lists from Communist leaders as "an outrage against the Bill of Rights."

The telegram in full follows:

"We the undersigned feel that the succession of raids conducted by the Dies Committee, including that in Boston, constitute an invasion of civil rights guaranteed under the Constitution and the Bill of Rights. Such raids tend to create an atmosphere of hysteria, and the notion that very dangerous criminals are being apprehended. The incidence of Mr. Dies' that Communist leaders furnish him with lists of members, we regard as a demand that these leaders violate the trust placed in them."

"It is an undeniable truth that the strong prejudice against Communists, particularly among employers, would cause many if not

all of these individuals to lose their jobs. To hold the leaders in contempt for refusing such lists is an outrage against the Bill of Rights. We strongly urge that the whole procedure of raids and the institution of contempt proceedings on this basis be immediately discontinued."

Additional names are being added to the list of signers of the telegram as people return from their week-end holiday. The list as it is now follows:

Francis G. Goodale, Prof. Harrison L. Harley (Simmons), Prof. D. W. Prall (Harvard), Rev. Robert Hatch (Trinity Church), Alice Stone Blackwell, Clarence R. Skinner (Dean of Tufts Theological School), Rev. F. Hastings Smyth (Superior Society of the Catholic Commonwealth), Rev. Paul T. Schultz (Vice Pres., Church League for Industrial Democracy), Prof. Horace B. Davis (Simmons), Florence Luscomb, Reuben Lurie, Rev. Arthur C. Lichtenberg (Rector St. Paul's Church, Westboro),

Edwin B. Goodell, Mrs. Stephen Friedman, Mrs. Arthur Roth, Rev. Theodore Deluca (Baptist Church, Warefield), Rev. Everett Moore Baker (Vice Pres., American Unitarian Ass'n.), Rev. W. E. Davies (Unitarian Church, Wollaston), Llewellyn Jones (Editor, Christian Register), Albert C. Dieffenbach (Religious editor Boston Transcript), Dr. George Sartor (Harvard), Edward Spiegel (Chairman Civil Liberties Comm. of Community Church), Russell Nixon.

Charges G-Men Want Census As Police List

WASHINGTON, April 7 (UP).—Sen. Charles W. Tobey, R., N. H., said tonight that he had learned of a plan conceived by the Department of Justice to transform the 1940 census into "the most complete police list in the history of the world."

The plan, according to Tobey, proposed to amend the census law to make confidential data available to G-Men and intelligence officers of the Army and Navy in connection with espionage or other "national defense" matters.

He said he learned that the proposal was submitted to the Budget Bureau for approval but the Census Bureau intervened with a plea that the plan be not recommended to Congress.

"If the Department of Justice were to have its way in having this plan enacted into law, it would mean the creation of a secret police system which, at will, could delve into the private matters of all the men and women in the country," Tobey said. "It would make a mockery of the Bill of Rights and of American liberty."

He said the proposal would give a search warrant to G-Men and to the army and navy departments to

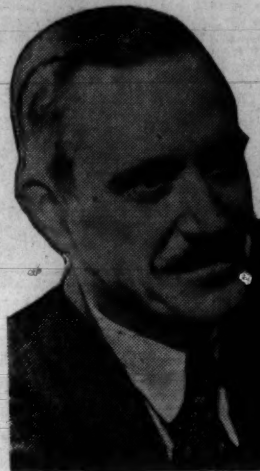
Educators Hit Dies' Attack On Text Books

The proposal of the Dies Committee to investigate the political and social affiliations of the authors of textbooks used in schools and colleges was denounced as an "indiscreet invasion of the rights of the individual," in a letter sent yesterday to each member of the Dies Committee by a group of 45 nationally prominent educators, writers and book publishers.

The letter, calling on the Dies Committee to halt its proposal immediately, was sponsored by the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, of which Dr. Franz Boas is national chairman. A copy of the letter was sent also to Congressman Emanuel Celler of New York.

Dr. Boas, in making the letter public, announced that a citizens rally will be held in Carnegie Hall next Saturday evening, April 13, to meet the attacks on public education, among these the Dies Committee proposal, the Rapp resolution for an inquiry into New York City's schools, the Bertrand Russell case and the Coudert-McLaughlin bill for religious instruction on school time.

In addition to members of the American Committee, the letter of



EARL BROWDER

Students in Chicago Score Browder Ban

Demonstrate Campus; to Attend Rally at Ashland Auditorium

By Carl Harris

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, April 7.—"Who dictates the policies of the University of Chicago?"

"That's what thousands of students were asking the school administrators today, after the clamping of a ban against the appearance of Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, who was to speak on the campus next Friday afternoon, April 12."

\$1,000,000 GIFT

The answer to that question, however, came today in the form of an announcement that a gift of \$1,000,000 had been turned over to the university by the estate of Marshall Field, department store mogul.

Meanwhile, students staged a series of effective demonstrations on the campus over the weekend, making it clear that they would not tolerate a blackout of free speech in this "liberal institution."

Preparations were also being made to transport thousands of students to Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren St., where Browder will speak Friday evening.

FIRST APPEARANCE

The Communist leader will make his first appearance in Chicago since the outbreak of the imperialist war in Europe. In the interim, Chicago has rallied to the defense of Browder and other leading Communists who are undergoing legal persecution in the wake of the Washington-Wall St. drive to war.

On the speakers platform with Browder will be state leaders of the Party, many of whom will also make their first public appearance here in many months. State party spokesmen will analyze the results of the state primaries which take place here Tuesday, April 9.

Wind Storm Kills Four In Louisiana Small Town

Twister Demolishes Several Buildings in Business Section

INDEPENDENCE, La., April 7 (UP).—At least four persons were killed, an undetermined number injured and several buildings demolished today when a terrific wind storm hit the little town of Amite, six miles north of here.

The storm appeared virtually to have leveled the town's Negro section, known as Hyde's Quarters. The homes of at least 18 white families also were destroyed.

Red Cross officials, who set up headquarters at the damaged Tangipahoa Parish courthouse, said these were the known dead:

C. C. Pittman, superintendent of schools in Tangipahoa Parish; Mrs. Pittman and Oliver Rudison, 64, Negro.

Sgt. J. F. Bridges of the State Highway Patrol estimated that at least a score were injured in the twister, most of whom were rushed by ambulance to a hospital at nearby Independence, La.

It was feared the death toll might be increased by reports from outlying rural areas which also were reported hard-hit by the storm.

Mayor W. B. Jordan of Hammond aided in directing rescue efforts and J. W. Elsey, Hammond street commissioner, assigned his entire force to the work.

A Methodist and a Catholic church were among the buildings destroyed.

The storm, striking this little community at the peak of the strawberry harvest, brought the death toll in Louisiana small towns during the last month to at least 20.

BARATARIA, La., April 7 (UP).—Two persons were killed and about 12 small craft destroyed today in a high wind storm that swept this Gulf area.

The dead were Mr. and Mrs. Albert Gullie who perished when the storm struck their houseboat.

Eleven frame houses in this little fishing settlement also were demolished.

British Claim Air Victory on Western Front

WITH THE BRITISH AIR FORCE IN FRANCE, April 7 (UP).—British and German fighting planes today fought a series of air battles "at great height" near Metz behind the Western Front and one German plane was shot down, the British Air Force headquarters announced.

The French high command announced that five German planes were shot down, one by British planes, in "great aerial activity" on the Western Front.

The German fighter shot down by the British, a Messerschmidt 109, was said to have fallen near Boulay-Moselle.

All the planes of the British fighter patrol returned safely. The announcement said that the British patrol encountered "a large formation" of German fighters during the morning near Metz and that there were numerous combats at great height.

Zotov Named Soviet Minister To Finland

MOSCOW, April 7 (UP).—Ivan Zotov, Soviet minister to Latvia, today was appointed minister to Finland, it was announced, by Tass, official Soviet news agency.

Tass said the Finnish government requested agreement that J. K. Paasikivi become the Finnish minister to Moscow and that the President of the Supreme Soviet had given his assent.

Lewis Condemns War, Want in Midst of Plenty, At Flint 'CIO Day' Rally

CIO 'Outlook' Warns of New Crisis in June

Places Unemployment at 11,880,000; Farm Areas Hard Hit

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The CIO declared today in its monthly publication, The Economic Outlook, that it expects a "continuous slow fall" from the December peak of production of 128 on the Federal Reserve Board index to about 100 in June.

CIO economists said that they predicted this trend despite a certain "levelling of the serious drop" in production which took place in January and February.

Unemployment for February was estimated by the CIO at 11,880,000. This represents an increase of only 35,000 over January despite a "usual seasonal increase" in January and February of 300,000.

Chief factor preventing an even more serious decline in production "is the maintenance of high inventories by manufacturers," based on expectations of a "more destructive, more deadly war abroad," the Outlook says.

DEPENDENT ON WAR

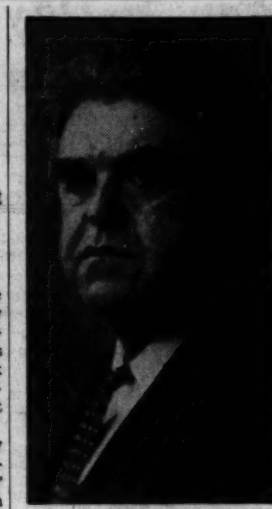
These expectations, it is pointed out, depend on hopes for a greatly expanded export trade in war supplies, as forecast by such conservative sources as Standard Statistics, the Cleveland Trust Co., and the National City Bank of New York.

However, the CIO bulletin declares, "an analysis of the place of exports clearly indicates that exports cannot do the job. Greatly increased exports may provide support in certain special industries but no conceivable increase in exports now can promise a re-employment of any substantial proportion of the unemployed. It would be false to place our hopes for employment and recovery on exports."

This statement is supported by an analysis of recent export figures in the CIO Bulletin, which shows:

1) In spite of "tremendous increases" in exports in January and February (75 per cent and 57 per cent) over 1939, "industrial production continued to fall in those two months."

2) While iron and steel exports increased 100 per cent in January



JOHN L. LEWIS

Spirited Peace Rallies Held Over Nation

Additional stories on the April 6th Peace Demonstrations appear on Page 3

(Special to the Daily Worker)

AKRON, Ohio, April 7.—One thousand people last night filled the Perkins School Auditorium for the April sixth Peace Meeting which was preceded by five automobile parties from various parts of city. Under the leadership of Labor the more than one thousand Akronites devoted this Saturday night to demonstrate for peace.

Reverend Callahan, of the first Methodist Church dealt with the economic causes of war and cautioned the audience to judge a war by "looking at who profits from the it." Herbert Bracken, local Negro leader attacked Undersecretary of State Welles mission as a mission "to snoot, condescend and how best to get into the war."

He stated that although he was a Republican, the situation in the country is already one where anyone who speaks against the war is called a Communist. Powers Hapgood replaced Walter Smeethurst who was unable to attend because of illness. But it was Joseph Cadden, of the AYC, who presented the po-

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Shaw Charges U.S., Allies Conspire Against USSR

By Philip Bolsover

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, April 7.—George Bernard Shaw, in an article in today's Sunday Express, accuses European and the American governments of being parties to a conspiracy to plunder the Soviet Union.

Writing in reply to Lord Beaverbrook, owner of the Express, Shaw declares: "By far the gravest suspicion of the good faith of the professed intentions of our imperialist government is that our ministers are either dupes or accomplices in a conspiracy of the western capitalist states, including the United States, to effect a partition of the Soviet Union with its very tempting plunder and the reenslavement of its workers as proletarians."

CAT LET OUT OF BAG

"That is why many conspirators want to negotiate peace with Hitler, hoping to engage him in the conspiracy by tempting him with the German share of the plunder. . . . I shall be told by people who have never dreamed of such a thing

that such a conspiracy exists only in my imagination.

"As yet it does exist only in imagination, but not mine. Lord Beaverbrook, writing for his great popular newspaper, says nothing about it, nor do the controllers of other great dailies. But the select review, 'The Nineteenth Century and After,' which the vulgar do not read, let the cat out of the bag."

Shaw then quotes an extract from the April number of the 'Nineteenth Century and After,' in which the editor says: "Hard blows alone will dissolve the German-Russian partnership and promote a Russian political order that will let the Allies send their managers and experts to reconnoiter Russian industry and enable them instead of Germany to draw on Russia's exportable surplus and perhaps threaten an isolated and fully blockaded Germany with armed risings in her eastern border regions."

Shaw adds: "Pretty frank that. It is a solid policy with all the might of western capital behind it. All the rest is only gas and gallers."

Also Addresses Huge Rally in Detroit on Same Day

20,000 ATTEND

Tells Young Workers to 'Learn to Live,' Fight Against War

By William Allan

(Special to the Daily Worker)

FLINT, Mich., April 8.—In a speech that time and again brought 20,000 workers to their feet in wild cheers, John L. Lewis condemned starvation in a country where wealth abounds and scathingly denounced those who would drag this country into the imperialist war.

This city, once the pride of the open-shoppers and anti-union forces, today declared with the approval of the city fathers and the organized labor movement that April 7th is "CIO Day in Flint." With flags, banners and miles of streamers bedecking the main thoroughfares, thousands of auto workers and their families joined by car cafileds from Grand Rapids, Lansing, Muskegon, Adrian and Bay City came to hear John L. Lewis and other leaders of the CIO speak to them on the coming General Motors NLRB elections April 17th.

"What is the heart of America's problem?" asked Lewis. "It is the fact that 4,000,000 families in the United States 'live' on \$12 a year. Eight million families are supposed to live on \$75 a year, 7,000,000 families are trying to live on \$12.24 a year."

"In other words," declared Lewis, "millions of families in this country, the richest in the world are dying from starvation, while wealth abounds."

"This is what the matter with America. Millions of our fellow-Americans can't buy, but they are the producers of the millions of commodities. Yet two-thirds of the nation can't even buy back what they produce," said Lewis.

Lewis then stated that millions of Americans today are asking what are the statesmen of the nation going to do about this problem. "I would like," said Lewis, "if the President would devote one of his farside chats to this problem."

CONDEMNS CROWMELL

"But there is no other force in America," said Lewis, "except labor, the workers, who is actually getting down to this great problem. This great social crisis that has created convulsions in the economic order of the nation."

"We have in the CIO," he said, "given to America the CIO legislative program. It's time to organize, to protect your security, your right to live, protect your civil liberties."

Highlighting this dramatic appeal, he then said, "The leaders of industry and statesmen are in despair, they cannot solve this problem. Some of them stand ready to go into an imperialist war to solve it."

"In Canada, there are voices raised," he declared, "that seek to beguile us into an imperialist war. One of those voices is that of a rich playboy, who bought his administrative post with his millions. As one American, I predict that politicians and statesmen who expect us to send our sons to be butchered on foreign soil in an imperialist war are nothing but fools."

"But you must be alert," Lewis continued. "Make known your views. Today and yesterday, there are 80 meetings being held throughout America against war, but there

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Brass Hats Have Lots of Union-Busting Experience Stored Up for M-Day Use

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The brass hats in the Army and Navy have been getting plenty of experience these last couple of years for the large-scale union busting they expect to do when M-Day comes around.

On two fronts they have been actively engaged in anti-union machinations.

First, they have systematically awarded juicy contracts to anti-labor firms, with a special partiality for corporations that are trying to break strikes or have been found guilty of violating the Wagner Act.

Second, they have bitterly fought progressive legislation, and have supplied the most strenuous opposition to the Walsh-Healey amendments to make firms with govern-

ment contracts abide by the Wagner Act.

Take the case of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company for an example of the labor policy of the Navy Department.

Some two years ago the company fired 30 union workers. The CIO-affiliated Marine and Shipbuilding Workers Union called a strike which the company ruthlessly attempted to suppress. The company had the union barred from every hall in town which it could possibly hire for meetings. It had the stores in town out the strikers off from all forms of credit.

This strikebreaking concern was awarded \$120,000,000 in contracts by the Maritime Commission and the Navy—mostly after the company

guilty of violating the Wagner Act in August, 1938.

Incidentally, the Supreme Court upheld the union's case against the Newport News Shipyard in a decision Dec. 4, 1939.

"Thus do two agencies of the federal government subsidize a breaker of Federal laws," the Marine and Shipbuilding Workers Union commented bitterly in a recent statement to the House Judiciary Committee.

Or consider the Electric Boat Company which has contracts with the Navy for seven submarines at a total price of \$20,809,000.

In February, 1937, the Marine and Shipbuilding Workers called a strike against the company. The

(Continued on Page 3)

Soviet Karelia Thrives Under Workers Rule

New Railways Being Built, Connecting Main Cities in Soviet Karelian Area; Red Army Turns Over Homes to Returning Inhabitants

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
SUOJARVI, Karelian-Finnish Republic, April 7.—The town of Suojärvi was separated from Soviet Karelia by an impassable forest. Incorporated in the Karelian-Finnish Soviet Republic it has become an important point linking up the country with its new districts.

In a brief period a railway route from Petrozavodsk to Suojärvi has been established, opening up a direct line to Kesholm, Sortavala and Viborg. On March 14th, the first train passed here. Construction work began here in January in terrible frosts. Now the railwaymen are clearing the lines, repairing damage, and restoring the railway equipment along the whole line from Suojärvi to Sortavala. In the next few days direct railway communication will be established with the Republic's new towns on the Karelian Isthmus.

Normal life is being established in Sortavala. The town's electric power station is already providing light. The water supply is partly

restored and has begun functioning. Bakeries and a dining room has been opened.

A Government Commission of the Karelian-Finnish SSR took over the paper works, the printers and the most important public hearings. A four-story brick school, with all equipment, is splendidly preserved.

With every day the Sortavala population is increasing. Railway workers, telegraph workers, municipal and trade officials are arriving here. A group of the town's Finnish inhabitants have also returned. They have received their dwellings and property in the same condition in which the Red Army received them.

Brass Hats Plan M-Day Union-Busting Program

(Continued from Page 1)

Labor Board later found the grievances of the union justified and handed down a decision against the Electric Boat Company.

But while the strike was in progress, the Navy Department awarded the concern contracts for two submarines—sort of an official reward for strikebreaking.

GETS \$25,000,000 CONTRACT
Then there is the Ford River Shipbuilding Plant of Bethlehem Steel which has contracts with the government, mostly with the Navy Department, totalling no less than \$25,000,000.

On Feb. 10, the Labor Board found the company guilty of unfair labor practices against the Marine and Shipbuilding Union.

After the Labor Board announced its decision, the Navy handed the company a premium for anti-union activity in the form of contracts for two cruisers at \$13,000,000 each.

Official rewards for strikebreaking companies have, of course, not been restricted to the shipbuilding industry.

The two most important anti-labor corporations in the steel industry are Republic Steel and Bethlehem Steel. These two companies were the backbone of resistance to the Steel Workers Organizing Committee during the Little Steel strike of 1937, and it was at the plant of Republic Steel in Chicago that ten strikers were killed in the Memorial Day massacre.

But these companies are precisely the ones which have been picked out by the War and Navy Departments for the biggest steel and armaments contracts in the business.

Companies which have recognized the SWOC have by no means received anything like the same kind of consideration from the government. Again there has been a substantial premium for union-busting.

ATTACK CONDITIONS

With fine impartiality, the brass hats have undermined working conditions in industries organized by the AFL, as well as by the CIO.

In 1937 the administration of the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act in the Labor Department fixed 67½ cents per hour as the minimum wage in the hat and cap industry for firms with government contracts.

The big shots in the War and Navy Departments apparently thought long and hard for a way of getting around this minimum wage, and they finally found one. The Walsh-Healey Act applies only to contracts for \$10,000 and over.

As Paul Scharenberg, legislative representative of the AFL, put it in testimony before the House Judiciary Committee:

"From that moment the Army and Navy established the procedure of giving out orders which permit the lowest bid to fall just short of the \$10,000."

Between Aug. 20, 1937, and April 12, 1939, the Army and Navy made 14 contracts ranging between \$9,000 and \$10,000. Two of these contracts were for \$9,000.

The implication is clear. The Army and the Navy were conspiring with anti-union manufacturers to perpetuate sweatshop conditions in the hat and cap industry.

LABOR HITS RACKET

To stop the persistent union-busting and undermining of working conditions by the War and Navy Departments, both the CIO and the AFL have strongly backed a series of amendments to the Walsh-Healey Act.

These amendments are intended to make the Act apply to contracts over \$2,000 and end the racket of \$9,000 to \$10,000 contracts below

the minimum standards in the industry, and to make contractors with government orders abide by the Wagner Act and the Wage-Hour Act.

On two occasions these Walsh-Healey amendments have been passed overwhelmingly by the Senate, and stymied by back-stairs maneuvering in the House. They have now been pending for some months before the House Judiciary Committee.

Both times the most articulate opposition and the most effective lobbying against the amendments came from the War and Navy Departments.

Representatives of the Army and Navy appeared before the House Judiciary Committee last month to argue against approval of the Walsh-Healey amendments.

Captain Irving A. Duffy of the Judge Advocate's office in the War Department was vigorously opposed to the proposal to make the Walsh-Healey Act apply to contracts below \$10,000.

PROPOSES LAW

Then he made the following significant suggestion for an addition to the proposed Walsh-Healey amendments:

"The provisions of this Act shall not be effective when the President shall declare by proclamation the existence of national emergency."

As a matter of fact, the President has already power to suspend the laws protecting labor employed on government contracts such as the Walsh-Healey Act, the eight-hour law and the Bacon Davis Act when war is declared and the M-Day plans are put into effect.

Captain Duffy's amendment would, therefore, appear to extend

FATHER FACES DEPORTATION, FAMILY STARVES ON RELIEF

A mother and four youngsters continued their starvation existence on home relief here yesterday in a lower Harlem flat, at 120 East 102nd St., awaiting the outcome of a U. S. government effort to deport the father of the family back to Franco and a firing squad.

The father, 41-year-old Frank Lorman Novarro was arrested a short time ago in Philadelphia when he left a ship on which he had sailed to this country in an effort to reach his family. Novarro worked in the service of the Loyalist government during the Spanish civil war as a dock employee.

Members of the Lower Harlem Section of the Communist Party who heard of the plight of the mother and four children called upon them yesterday and found the family existing under poverty stricken conditions. The smallest of the children, a three-year-old, was ill and in need of medical care.

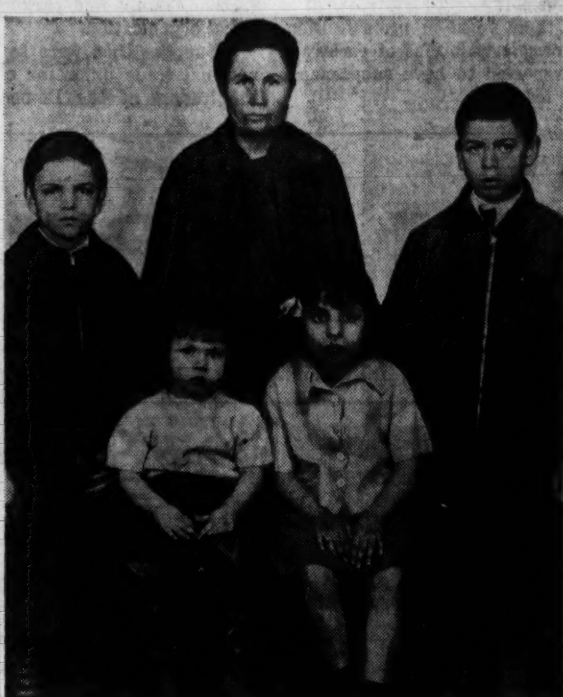
The mother and four children had only two beds in the flat and all appeared to be undernourished, the investigators reported.

HERE LEGALLY

Novarro came to the United States legally in 1925. In 1929 he married an American citizen born in Puerto Rico. Three of their children were born in the United States and one, the youngest, born in Spain.

In 1932 the Novarro family went to Spain in search for employment. After the Franco revolt broke out Novarro joined the Government Army. In 1937 the American Consul in Spain had Novarro's wife and children transported back to the United States. Novarro could not return because he was not a citizen.

Recently Novarro's wife tried to bring him here but he was denied



Mrs. Novarro and her four children.

admission because she was on relief. Last week Novarro secured a job as a member of the crew of the steamship Indaicho. In Port Richmond he left the ship and tried to get to New York to see his wife and family. He was arrested in Philadelphia and was to have been sent back to Spain on March 31 but a petition for a writ of habeas corpus

secured by the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born prevented his return.

Bail for Novarro's release has been set at \$1,000. Hearings in the Federal District Court in Philadelphia will be held April 19. Morris Hoffman, a Philadelphia attorney has been retained to represent Novarro in the federal courts.

CIO 'Outlook' Warns of Coming New Crisis in June

(Continued from Page 1)

1940 over the same month in 1939, these increased exports "account for only about seven to eight per cent of the total monthly steel output."

"In spite of the general belief that further increases in steel exports are to be expected, steel operations have declined to 61 per cent of capacity. . . . It is clear, therefore, that increased exports and the prospect of further increases have not offset the weakness of domestic demand for steel."

4) While the total monthly capacity of the steel industry is 5,300,000 tons, February exports, including scrap, were only 440,000 tons.

5) Airplane exports, while expected to keep the industry at peak unit 1941, employ, together with domestic orders, a total of 65,000 workers—which makes "little dent in the 11,880,000 unemployed."

FARMERS SUFFER

While steel and airplane exports are up, the CIO Outlook says, the European war has seriously cut down exports of agricultural products. Wheat exports are down 77 per cent, apples down 85 per cent, and most other agricultural prod-

ucts have suffered similar serious drops.

CIO policy, the Outlook says, calls for an extension of federal relief plans through WPA and FWA expenditures to provide a minimum of 3,000,000 jobs, "at improved conditions of employment," and for "the establishment of decent relief standards in the states by a system of federal grants-in-aid."

"The effect of such provisions would be two-fold," the CIO Outlook says. "The first effect would be a strong impetus to recovery through substantially increased purchasing power, and the second, a sound, reasonable system of provision for the unemployed."

The CIO Outlook describes the close parallel between industrial wages and farmers' products, which "points to the fact that the farm communities can be prosperous only when industrial workers are getting wages sufficient to consume the farmers' cash crops."

"It is clear that successful collective bargaining providing increases in workers' income has a very immediate effect upon the welfare of farmers by increasing their market for cash crops," the Outlook says.

Move to Ban Philippine Communists

Measure Introduced as Sugar Workers' Strike Grows

MANILA, Philippine Islands (By Mail) (ICN).—The red-baiting Assemblyman Gonzales Slocum, from the district of Pampanga Province, has introduced a bill in the Assembly calling for the illegalization of the United Socialist-Communist movement in the Philippines.

This bill which would illegalize any "association organized for the purpose of fomenting class hatred, or inciting the people to commit acts of violence to attain any political, economic or social end, or preaching any doctrine subversive to the government," was introduced at exactly the time when the agrarian workers of Pampanga, under the leadership of the Socialists Communists, are engaged in an active struggle against the exploiting sugar interests of Pampanga.

It is no accident, observers here point out, that the author of the bill comes from the region where the struggle against the sugar interests is sharpest at the moment, and where the sugar imperialists are demanding "protection" against the demands of the agricultural workers.

Educators Hit Dies' Attack On Text Books

(Continued from Page 1)

protest to the Dies Committee was signed by Professor Harlow Shapley of Harvard, Prof. Allsworth Huntington of Yale, Prof. Oswald Veblen of Princeton, Miss Mary E. Woolley, president emerita of Mt. Holyoke College; Dr. Walter Dill Scott, president emeritus of Northwestern University; Carleton Washburn, president, Progressive Education Association, Prof. Kirtley S. Mather of Harvard, and the Rev. Dr. Henry E. Atkinson, general secretary of the Church Peace Union.

Book publishers and writers signing the letter included Cass Canfield, president, Harper & Bros.; W. W. Norton; Olin Downes of "The New York Times"; Richard J. Walsh, president, John J. Day & Co.; B. W. Huebsch and Pascal Covici of the Viking Press; Bennett A. Cerf, Random House; Curtis Hitchcock and Eugene S. R. Reynal of Reynal & Hitchcock; Thayer Hobson, president, William Morrow & Co.; Beulah Amidon, associate editor, "Survey Graphic."

Other educators signing were Prof. D. W. Prall of Harvard, Dean Carl Witke of Oberlin College; Prof. Paul F. Gemmill, Wharton School of Finance, University of Pennsylvania; President J. Hillis Miller, Keuka College, Keuka, N.Y.; Prof. Ralph Linton of Columbia, Dr. Harry J. Carman of the New York City Board of Higher Education; Prof. Mitchell Franklin of Tulane University Law School; Dean Ralph H. Bridgman of Brooklyn College; Jerome Davis, former president, American Federation of Teachers; Prof. Goodwin Watson of Teachers College.

Puppet Gov't Rouses Wide Chinese Ire

Wang-Ching-wei Betrayal Brings Condemnation of United Nation; Huge Mass Meetings Score Wang Clique; Army Leaders Firm

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

CHUNGKING, April 7.—Chinese newspapers are filled every day with scores of resolutions condemning the treacherous activity of Wang Ching Wei. Anti-Wang Ching Wei meetings are being held in numerous cities. More than 8,000 people attended a recent meeting in Lanchow who assured the government of China of their support.

Norwegian Ship Sinks; Twelve Die

Fourteen Rescued from Torpedoed Vessel Off British Coast

LONDON, April 7 (UP).—A submarine torpedoed the 2,118-ton Norwegian ship Navarra 30 miles off the north Scottish coast Saturday, killing all of the ship's officers and nine of its crew, it was announced today.

Fourteen crewmen were rescued by the Finnish ship Atlas.

All of the survivors were in one lifeboat and had rowed toward land nine hours before the 1,098-ton Finnish vessel, which had been guided to the lifeboat by an airplane, picked them up. The Atlas arrived at a British port late Saturday night.

The submarine attacked at 2:30 A.M. Saturday. Those of the crew who survived the explosion which sank the Navarra within a few minutes, scrambled into two lifeboats but one capsized. Only four of the men from the capsized boat were rescued.

The death toll was at least 12, allowing for three officers.

The Navarra was the 55th Norwegian vessel sunk by mines, torpedoes or bombing planes. The sunken ships totalled over 120,000 tons.

Assuming that at least three officers were killed in the Navarra torpedoing in addition to the nine crewmen, the total of Norwegian seamen killed in the sea warfare to date was 404.

The Navarra was the first merchant vessel torpedoed since the Norwegian Cometa on March 26, and the first merchant vessel sunk since the Norwegian Burgos, which struck a mine while in convoy on March 28, as far as is known.

BERLIN, April 7 (UP).—German officials tonight refused to comment on the reported U-boat torpedoing of the Norwegian ship Navarra, saying that "until our own report arrives we cannot comment."

Thomas Nominated

WASHINGTON, April 7 (UP).—The Socialist Party tonight for the fourth time nominated Norman Thomas, 55-year-old former Presbyterian minister of New York, to head its presidential ticket in the November elections.

Charges G-Men Want Census As Police List

(Continued from Page 1)

enable them to pry into the private information given to the Census Bureau by an unsuspecting people.

On hearing of the plan, Tobey said he checked it with "top men" of the Department of Justice who denied knowledge of it. A "leaker light" admitted, according to Tobey, that the proposal had passed over his desk and that it was supposed to be confidential.

The Senator said he sought to verify his information at the Budget Bureau but was told that memoranda from the Department of Justice are confidential. Later, he declared that the office of Attorney General Robert H. Jackson confirmed the legislation had been drafted and sent to the Budget Bureau.

"Since it was obvious that such a plan made known to the people during the dispute over the census in the Senate would never be tolerated" by the people and would jeopardize the carrying out of the census under the wide scope of the questions, the Census Bureau stopped the bureau of the budget from going farther with the bill," Tobey said.

"But the important consideration is that the Department of Justice has asked for the legislation. When the census inquisition has been completed we may well expect the administration to exert its efforts for this new power."

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DAILY WORKER

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JOHNNY GOT HIS GUN

By
DALTON TRUMBO

CHAPTER XI—Continued

It took a long time to make his mind stick on the idea long enough to figure out this formula because he wasn't used to thinking but in the end he thought it through and started putting it into effect. The instant the nurse left him he began to count. He counted to sixty which meant a minute as nearly as he would ever be able to figure it. Then in one side of his mind he checked up the minute he had measured and began counting from one to sixty again. The first time he tried it he got up to eleven minutes before his mind slipped off the track and his figures were lost. It happened like this. He was counting along on the seconds when all of sudden he thought maybe you're counting too fast and then he thought remember it seems to take a sprinter an awful long time to run a hundred yards yet he does it in only ten seconds. Then he slowed down his counting while he watched an imaginary sprinter step off a hundred yards and then he was in the middle of a high school track meet when Ted Smith run the hundred yard dash and win it with his head high lunging for the tape and all the kids from Shale City yelling their heads off and then he had lost count.

That meant he had to wait all over again for the nurse because she was his starting point. It seemed like hundreds maybe

thousands of times that he got started out and then lost track and had to sink back angrily into the darkness of his mind and wait for the vibration of her feet and the feel of her hands on him again so he could start anew. Once he got up to a hundred and fourteen minutes and thought I wonder how long a hundred and fourteen minutes is in hours and stopped in spite of himself to figure it out and discovered it was an hour and fifty-four minutes and then he remembered a phrase fifty-four forty or fight and almost went crazy trying to recall where it came from and what it meant. He couldn't remember and when he got back to the counting he realized that he had lost a lot of minutes in thinking and so even though he had broken a record he was no farther along than when the idea of time first entered his mind.

On that day he realized he was tackling the thing from the wrong angle because to figure it out he would have to stay awake for twenty-four hours in a stretch counting steadily all the time without making a mistake. In the first place it was almost impossible for a normal person to stay awake counting that long much less a guy whose body was two-thirds asleep to begin with. And in the second place he couldn't help making a mistake because he couldn't keep the minute figures separate in his mind from the second figures. He would

SYNOPSIS

They had tapped young Joe Bonham on the shoulder and had said come on, bud, you've got to go and fight for democracy, for honor, for liberty, for decency, for womanhood, and Joe Bonham hadn't stopped to ask what the words meant, he just went. Now he lay on a hospital cot with his arms and legs and his face blown away, nothing left of him but a mind shrouded in perpetual darkness and cut off from the world forever. He was the nearest thing to a dead man on earth, and now he thought it all out and he knew that the little guys who traded their lives for hollow words without asking questions, without knowing what they were getting out of it, were fools. Nothing was more important to all the little guys than their lives. They were no good dead, and Joe Bonham knew it now. And all the speechmakers who shouted for blood, who mouthed the high-sounding words, they were all fakes and liars. Joe Bonham knew that now. After he figured that out and got it set in his mind, he went on because when you've got nothing but a mind you've got to have something to think about. He went through the multiplication table and prayers he had known and the plots of books he had read and the names of all the planets and then, hell, he realized that he had never learned anything worth remembering. All he could remember was his own life, and that was bad. But then his mind set on a problem that was all-important, the problem of time. When you lose time you were out of the world forever, and so he lay trying to figure out some formula by which he could figure the exact passage of time and thereby have a link with the world of the living again.

be counting along on the second when all of a sudden he would get panicky and think how many minutes was it I had? And even though he was almost positive it was twenty-two or thirty-seven or whatever it was the time of doubt that had first caused him to ask the question hung on and then he was sure he was wrong and by that time he had lost count again.

He never succeeded in counting the time from one visit to the next but he began to realize that even if he did he would then have to keep three sets of figures the seconds the minutes and the count of the nurse's visits until twenty-four hours were completed. Then he would have to

stop sometime to reduce the minutes to hours because when the minute figures got too high he wouldn't be able to remember them at all. So with the hours he would have a fourth set of figures. In counting just the seconds and minutes which was as far as he ever got he tried to pretend that they were actual figures that he could see on a black board. He pretended he was in a room with a blackboard on the right side and another on the left. He would keep the minutes on the left hand blackboard and then they would be there when he needed to add another to them. But it didn't work. He couldn't remember. Each time he failed he could feel choking

gasps in his chest and stomach and he knew that he was crying.

He decided to forget all about the counting and to check up on simpler things. It didn't take long to discover that he had a bowel movement about once in every three visits from the nurse although sometimes it took four visits. But that didn't tell him anything. He remembered that doctors used to say twice a day was healthy but the people doctors were talking about had normal food and they ate it with their mouths and swallowed it with their throats. The stuff he was fed might give him a much higher average than ordinary people. Then again just lying in his bed from one year to the next he might not need much food and so his score might be much less than ordinary people. He also discovered that his bath and change of bed clothes came about once in every twelve visits. It was thirteen once and another time only ten so he couldn't count on it absolutely but it was at least a figure. He was a little surprised that where he had first thought of seconds and minutes he was now thinking of days and even series of days. That was how he got on the right track.

It came to him while he was lying and feeling with the skin of his neck the line that the covers made at his throat. He got to imagining then a mountain range snuggling down against his throat. He had one or two strangling dreams from them but he kept on thinking. He got to thinking that the only part of him that wasn't covered up that was free that was just as it

should be was the skin on the sides of his neck which went from the cover-line to his ears and the half of his forehead above the mask. That skin and his hair, he said to himself maybe there is some way you could use those patches of skin they are free to the air and they are healthy and a guy with as few healthy things as you've got should put them to use. So he got to thinking of what a man did with skin and he realized that it was used to feel with. But that didn't seem enough. He thought about skin some more and then he remembered that you could also sweat with it and that when you started sweating you were hot but by the time the sweat covered your skin you were cool from the air drying the sweat. That was how he got the idea of heat and cold and that was how he came to wait for the sunrise.

(To be continued tomorrow)

CIO Auto Workers Here Condemn War At 'Peace Day' Rally

Petition Roosevelt to 'Keep Out of Foreign Entanglements' and Tackle Vital Social Problems at Home

United Auto Workers Local 259, CIO, at a meeting of 350 members at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th Street, unanimously voted a Peace Day resolution to "do everything in our power to resist all efforts to drag us into this European war." The meeting was held last Friday night.

The UAW local, comprising mechanics, servicemen, painters, metal men and other auto industry workers in New York City, petitioned President Roosevelt to "keep out of foreign entanglements and instead concern himself with domestic problems facing our country, such as unemployment."

The present European war was called "an imperialistic war being fought for spoils, while the sufferers, as usual, are the peoples of the countries involved."

"This European war," the resolution continued, "is casting ominous shadows over the United States and these shadows threaten our economic security and civil liberties, and our familiar enemy, big business, with the blessing of the Administration, is already at work trying to involve us in this war."

The resolution repeated CIO President John L. Lewis' declaration that "we want no part of this war. We want the right to work and live and not the honor of dying by bayonet or poison gas," the resolution.

(Special to the Daily Worker) CHICAGO, April 7.—More than 1,500 trade unionists and progressives gathered in Ashland Auditorium here last night following a huge Peace Day motorcade demanded in a unanimous resolution that President Roosevelt "pledge now to keep America out of war and resolve to make war on unemployment."

The enthusiastic peace rally was keynoted by Jack Fishbein, chairman of the Chicago Youth Congress, who declared that "the fight for peace is the fight for jobs and democracy on another front." Hedley Stone, national officer of the National Maritime Union, who substituted for Joseph Curran, president of the NMU, scored the action of Roosevelt in establishing April 6 as Army Day as "an attempt to frustrate Peace Day."

(Special to the Daily Worker) CINCINNATI, April 7.—Rep. John M. Coffey told a big audience in Emory auditorium gathered at a Peace rally Friday night that "the defense of peace is the highest form of patriotism."

He denounced patriots who attacked the rally and branded it "subversive," and who also had been able to prevent Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, from holding a meeting here last September.

The rally was sponsored by the Cincinnati Peace League, the CIO Industrial Union Council and locals of the Brewery Workers Union, American Federation of Teachers, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, Church League for Industrial Democracy and the

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Trout Season Opens



With a marked calendar and a shiny beauty from the New York State Hatchery at Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., Marjorie Molinescu reminds fishermen that the trout season is open. What a catch!

Union Pact Ratified in Linen Supply Industry

Five Thousand Workers Get Wage Increases, Reduction in Hours and Guarantee of Minimum Annual Wage

A union agreement, covering 5,000 workers employed in the linen supply industry, providing for a reduction in hours and a number of wage increases, was overwhelmingly ratified yesterday by members of Local 331, Laundry Workers' Joint Board, affiliated with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

President Hails CCC Record in Public Works

Militant Youth Protest Forced Restoration of His Proposed Cut

WASHINGTON, April 7 (UP).—President Roosevelt said tonight that the record made by the Civilian Conservation Corps "speaks eloquently" of its value to individual communities and to the nation as a whole.

In the budget which President Roosevelt submitted to Congress on Jan. 4 of this year he proposed a cut of \$60,000,000 in the appropriation for the CCC and a cut of \$15,000,000 for the National Youth Administration. Only the energetic mass protest of the nation's youth typified by the militant American Youth Congress held in Washington last February forced Congress to restore the cuts and appropriate the full amount.

In a message read by CCC Director James J. McEntee during a radio address commemorating the seventh anniversary of the corps, the Chief Executive noted that more than 2,400,000 young men have been enrolled in 4,000 camps.

Closed Shop Won After 6-Hour Strike

(Special to the Daily Worker) PERU, Ind., April 7.—A contract was signed here today between Local 310 of the United Furniture Workers of America and the Lee Furniture Co., granting a closed shop, a minimum raise of five cents an hour and seniority rights.

TEACHERS UNION ANSWERS RED-BAITING BY MURTHA

Spokesmen for Local 5, American Federation of Teachers, A. F. of L., yesterday blasted back at a red-baiting attack by Thomas A. Murtha, president of the Central Trades and Labor Council of Greater New York. Murtha, in a declaration last week, had accused the local of "communist" activities.

In reply to the accusation, Local 5 members stated, in a release issued from their union headquarters at 114 East Sixteenth St.: "We are amazed at Thomas A. Murtha's attack upon Local 5 in the newspapers—amazed that he should rush to the press without at least getting at some of the facts concerning the Union he is attacking. His statement is full of evidence that he is ignorant of what is going on in our organization."

"In the first place he is wrong in the implication that we were suspended from the Central Trades for any communist activity or for arrogant refusal to comply with the

principles of the American Federation of Labor. We were suspended in 1938 for merely calling a conference of American Federation of Labor unions to promote the re-union of the American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

"We deny categorically that the officers or any other responsible members of the union spent their time in promoting communistic undertakings. Local 5 has taken the lead in defending the school budget against arbitrary cuts and in promoting the best interests of teachers and the schools. Moreover, it has had the cooperation of scores of trade unions all over the state. We defy anyone to give proof that we are engaged in anything but a strict trade union program.

"We are amazed, too, that the Central Trades should issue such a disbar against us on the eve of our annual elections, thus violating the fundamental principle of local autonomy in the American Federa-

Detroit Bus, Carmen Win Wage Raise

3,800 Will Receive a \$300,000 Annual Increase

DETROIT, April 7.—Thirty-eight hundred union street car men and bus operators today won their demands for increased wages from the City Administration after three months of negotiations. The negotiations at several stages verged on strike and Mayor Jeffries had threatened to run the lines with policemen if transportation was tied up.

The transport workers, organized in the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Employees and Coach Operators Union of the AFL, Division 26, will receive \$300,000 a year increases. Hoy Taylor, union president, today stated that this will give the street car men a two-cent an hour increase and bus operators a five-cent hourly increase. It brings their pay to \$3 and 86 cents respectively.

MILITANT RECORD
This union, one of the most militant in the AFL, two years ago struck for the first time in twenty years and gained substantial increases. This time the great pressure of the union membership again won the day after the city administration had pointedly refused any increases. Then the city offered a half-cent increase which the union refused. Later they offered one and a half cents which the union still refused. Finally the mayor stepped in and tried by threats of manning the street cars with policemen to bulldoze the union to accept.

The transport workers then decided to take a strike vote. Immediately at the Mayor's threatened strikebreaking statement, organized labor both in the CIO and AFL pledged cooperation and assistance to the transport workers. This firm unity and solidarity of the unions won the union demands.

Tonight the union men on all shifts will vote on the proposal and every indication is that it will be accepted.

Curran Flays Congressman's Union Baiting

Ridicules Charge of 'Threat' to Panama Canal Zone

Charges voiced on the floor of the House of Representatives by Congressman Frank B. Keefe, Wisconsin, that the National Maritime Union is organizing Panama Canal Zone workers in order to tie up the canal in case of war were emphatically denied by union officials Saturday.

Joseph Curran, NMU President, said that Keefe was simply repeating wild charges that had been made before the Dies Committee last fall by labor spies whose only purpose was to discredit the union. "At that time," Curran said, "Frederick C. Phillips, who had been expelled from the union for anti-union activities, got on the stand and made all sorts of wild, unsupported statements about our organization."

"Now we find a supposedly intelligent Congressman making the same unsupported statements—with the same lack of judgement. Of course, Phillips was coached by Dies and Starnes."

"It is significant," Curran said, "that this outburst comes at a time when amendments to the National Labor Relations Act are being considered. We shall have more such exhibitions—or I miss my guess."

"Employer agents in Congress are always voicing fears and threats about union organization. Keefe probably knows that our sole purpose in organizing marine workers is to improve their conditions and protect our own."

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Chicago Parley of CIO Radio Operators, Telegraphers, Opens

20,000 Communications Workers Represented at Convention

(Special to the Daily Worker) CHICAGO, April 7.—More than 200 telegraph operators and radio men will attend the Fifth Annual convention of the American Communications Association, C. I. O., which will today at the La Salle Hotel in this city.

The delegates, who represent nearly 20,000 communications employees, will be greeted by President Mervyn Rathborne, who will preside at the convention. Visiting speakers will include Lee Pressman, general counsel for the C. I. O.; Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union; Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt; Morris Watson, vice president at large of the American Newspaper Guild; James E. Carey, national secretary of the C. I. O.; Aubrey Williams, administrator of the National Youth Administration, and Mayor Kelly.

Mr. Rathborne declared yesterday that the contracts obtained by the Union have resulted in "an upward trend of wages, elimination of part time work, speed-up and split shifts, guaranteed full payment of pensions and a general increase in living standards for the members of the union."

The major part of the Convention deliberations will center around the Union's program to completely organize employers of the Western Union Telegraph Company within one year.

Also of great import will be the organization of a drive to protect communications workers in the event of merger of communications



MERVYN RATHBORNE

companies. The ACA has been an outspoken opponent of the consolidation plan put forward by the Federal Communications Commission, which, the Union charges, would result in mass-layoffs. The Union program on merger requires that full protection of the jobs and

working conditions of communications workers be a prerequisite to any merger proposal.

The International Executive Board's report shows that the Union possesses 167 contracts with steamship companies, radio corporations, and telegraph companies, covering 16,880 employees.

One hundred and sixty-four of these contracts are closed shop agreements, the other three being preferential shop contracts.

In a comparison made between the conditions of employment aboard ship in the years 1930 and 1940 the Union shows that in 1930 the minimum wage per month for radio operators was \$40 per month, the present minimum wage is \$125 per month. In 1930 radio operators were hired on the basis of favoritism and bribery. In 1940, rotary hiring through Union hiring halls, under rules adopted by the Union, has partially stabilized employment. In 1930 the hours of work were unlimited. Many operators worked from 12 to 20 hours a day while at sea. Today the 8 hour work day is the rule, except in unusual situations, when overtime is customarily paid.

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I'm taking a census of things we need at home... a new chair for that corner... a new rug... a few of the latest records... and of course, for the wife and kids and myself there is shoes, coats, a suit and a hat to get... and I KNOW I will get the best buys when I

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Rail Consolidation Hits 400,000 Jobs

'Omnibus Bill' Would Doom 25 Per Cent of Railway Labor; Harrington Amendment to Protect Workers Must Be Supported

The fate of two to four hundred thousand rail workers and their families hangs in the balance as the adjournment of the present session of the United States Congress draws near. The elimination of 200,000 to 400,000 jobs in the railroad industry alone, not to mention the disastrous effect upon other industries and small business in communities throughout the nation, depends upon the outcome of the deliberations of the Senate and House Joint Conference Committee. This committee has before it the Wheeler-Lea Transportation Bill (S2009), also known as the "Omnibus Transportation Bill."

The Bill as passed by the Senate and amended by the House has been before the conferees since the end of the last session of Congress. What has transpired behind the closed doors of the conference rooms is still a mystery to the rail workers, whose very lives may well depend on the committee's recommendations to Congress.

LAST MINUTE RUSH

There is also the grave danger that the workers may be kept in the dark about the deliberations of the Congressional Conference Committee until Congress is about to adjourn and then the bill rushed through in the usual last-minute stampede for adjournment.

The treacherous consolidation features of the bill spell doom to more than 25 per cent of the rail workers of the land. It is the contention of organized labor that the only gratifying feature of this bill is the amendment introduced by Congressman Vincent P. Harrington, Iowa, and adopted by the Committee of the Whole, U. S. House of Representatives, July 24, 1939, and passed by the House on July 26, 1939.

The amendment states: "Provided, however, that no such transaction (consolidation, merger, purchase, lease, operating contract, or acquisition of control) shall be approved by the Commission if such transaction will result in unemployment or displacement of employees of the carrier or carriers, or in the impairment of existing employment rights of said employees."

Speaking in the House of Representatives in behalf of his amendment Mr. Harrington declared in part: Mr. Chairman, the purpose of my amendment is to safeguard railway labor. This bill is essentially in the interest of railroad carriers, the strongest railroad carriers, and I emphasize right here, contrary to the interests of the railroad employees. If you want to pave the way for ghost railroads and ghost railroad towns, if you want the blue envelope or the pink slip going out to 200,000 railroad employees, do not vote for my amendment."

WARNS OF RESULTS

Speaking in support of the amendment at the same session of the House, Congressman Lee Geyer of California, among other things, declared: "Consolidations and mergers of railroads is of benefit only to the already over-rich big bankers and security holders, and certainly can never be of benefit to railroad employees. Consolidations and mergers will mean abandonment of terminals, shops, and tracks; not only will the employees lose their jobs, but businessmen will lose their patronage, communities will be deprived of railroad service—can you imagine the conditions bound to prevail in hundreds of communities denied rail service because the big-banker owners and controllers of railroads thought their profits could be greater with the consolidations and mergers permitted and even encouraged in the committee's substitute bill."

Also speaking in support of the amendment Congressman Warren declared in part: "Let any member of the House point to one single, solitary provision in this bill in behalf of the railroad employees of this country. Forever there is hanging over them the specter of unemployment."

Congressman Warren further stated: "The amendment offered by the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. Harrington) would protect them and would write into this law the protection that every railroad man in the country, regardless of what brotherhood he belongs to, deserves."

"It was just a short while ago that Mr. Daniel Willard said: Eighty per cent of the savings effected by consolidations would be taken out of the pockets of the railroad workers."

\$1,000,000 WASTE A DAY

Dealing with this question in a discussion in the House on February 20, 1940, Congressman John G. Alexander of Minnesota observed: "One of our leading Senators, and a great expert on the railroad subject, in speaking regarding the transportation bill the other day, said that there was \$1,000,000 of waste committed per day by the railroads, which amounts to \$365,000,000 of waste every year, which could and should be stopped and thus eliminate the necessity for putting the cost of consolidations onto the railroad employees."

From the extension of remarks of Honorable C. Arthur Anderson of Missouri, in the House of Representa-

tatives February 16, 1940, we quote: "The number of employees on American railroads has been reduced almost 50 percent, or from more than a million and a half to less than a million employees. There is a great hue and cry raised by the proponents of this bill that we must protect the bondholders and the investment bankers. The Washington Star of February 2, this year, on its financial page, carried the headlines 'Net railway income shows big increase during 1939,' and the article stated that the net income of the railroads in the year 1939 was \$215,290,253 more than the net income in the year 1938."

"This would indicate to any fair thinking person that the railroads of the Nation are doing well without this Wheeler-Lea monstrosity which would throw 400,000 workers and their families on the industrial scrap heap and relief."

CARRIERS OPPOSE
The opinion of the carriers regarding the Harrington Amendment was clearly presented in a document published over the signature of R. V. Fletcher, General Counsel of the Association of American Railroads, which states:

"This proviso (Harrington Amendment) would completely nullify all other provisions of the same section relating to unifications and other forms of consolidation of carriers and render absurd the elaborate machinery set up therein for dealing with them. This is because the inevitable effect of the proviso would be to make any further unifications impossible as a practical matter. Our experience with the somewhat similar provisions of the Emergency Railroad Transportation Act of 1933, commonly known as the Co-ordinator Act, affords ample proof of that fact. The sole inducement to the carriers to undertake unifications, and the principal benefit accruing to the public therefrom, come from the saving in operating costs that may be realized therefrom. To take away all opportunity to realize such savings is to destroy all incentive toward unifications and remove the principal advantage that can accrue to the public therefrom."

Commenting on this statement A. P. Whitney, President of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, declared in the March issue of their official publication:

"What Mr. Fletcher really declares is that to deprive the bankers of all opportunity to take it out of the hides of railroad labor is to destroy all incentive toward unifications." Enough said. That should convince every railroad worker in America, every small business man and every fair-minded citizen in our nation to put forth every effort to persuade their Senators and Congressmen to vote down the Omnibus Transportation Bill if it does not contain the Harrington Amendment. We must give the bankers an incentive to eliminate the million dollars a day waste in the railroad industry and we can never do that so long as we encourage them to believe that they can take it from the payrolls of railroad labor."

City Takes Over BMT and BQT Lines June 1

(Continued from Page 1)

would list the unification bonds on the stock exchange.

BANKERS GET BREAK
Whereas the City administration dealt with labor in a high-handed manner in attempting to eliminate union shop contracts from the deal, the stock exchange received a better break from the outset.

The stock exchange invited the City to list the securities on the exchange and formal papers to accomplish the listing will be drawn up on April 15.

The securities which the city will issue will be corporate stock bonds of a forty year maturity and will bear an interest rate of 3 per cent. These will be exchanged for the old 7 per cent gold transit bonds, which have been heavily watered.

Bonds to be issued for the IRT exchange will be identical to those issued in the BMT deal.

FEAR FARE RISE

The lines that the city plans to take over are now operating at a deficit and transit experts charge it is part of plan of Mayor LaGuardia and the comptroller to scrap the 5-cent fare and increase the rates to seven or ten cents to make up the losses.

Definitive \$500 and \$100 certificates will be issued within sixty or ninety days, the comptroller said. Registered bonds in definitive form will be issued in denominations of \$100, \$500 and \$1,000. They will be also issued in unlimited amounts in multiples of \$1,000.

Jersey LNPL Tells FDR to Stay Out of War

Parley Backs Job Act, Demands Stronger Labor Board

(Special to the Daily Worker)
NEWARK, N. J., April 7.—President Roosevelt was told to keep America out of war at the annual convention of Labor's Non-Partisan League of New Jersey at Continental Auditorium last night.

The convention also declared its opposition to loans to belligerent powers and opposed the sale of war supplies abroad in a special peace resolution.

A third term for Roosevelt resolution caused the stormiest session that the New Jersey League has ever seen. After two hours of exciting debate, the resolution was finally passed by a third term bloc composed largely of needle trades and textile delegates.

Almost all the workers outside of the needle trades and textile bloc, and a minority inside that bloc, opposed the third term move. CIO leaders, such as William J. Carney, president of the State Industrial Council; Leonard Goldsmith, executive secretary and Nell Brandt, international representative of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers and secretary of the state LNPL, and President Dempsey of the big shipyard union local at Kearny, N. J., led the fight against the third term resolution.

In an anti-third term amendment to the Roosevelt resolution Brandt pointed out Roosevelt's drastic cuts in the budget at the expense of the workers and farmers and emphasized the error of endorsing the President without guarantees as to his future course of action.

ASK QUESTIONS OF FDR

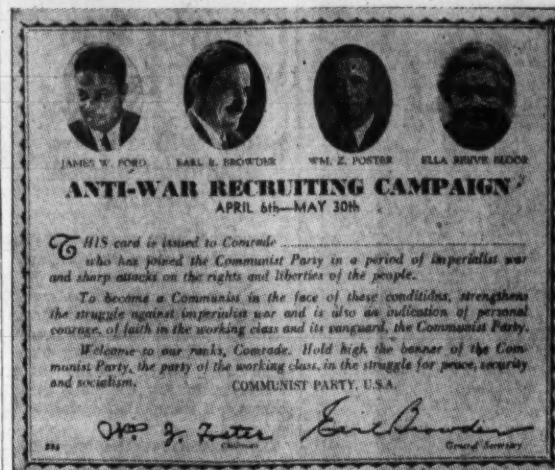
Goldsmith, summing up, said: "The organized workers originated the New Deal. John L. Lewis, chairman of Labor's Non-Partisan League, the real leader of the American people, led the fight for the political and economic victories that followed."

Michael Widman, national representative of the CIO stressed also the workers' opposition to foreign wars.

"Let's stay at home and take care of our problems in the United States," he said.

Long applause followed. He continued: "No American believes the last war for democracy was a good job."

Card for New Recruits



Facsimile shown above is a certificate being issued to new recruits to the Communist Party. It bears the pictures of (l. to r.) James W. Ford, Earl Browder, William Z. Foster and "Mother" Ella Reeve Bloor.

Daily Worker Can Be Sold at All Affairs

Circulation Department Tells How to Boost Sales; Offers Attractive Leaflet to Aid in Canvassing

IT STILL HAPPENS! Many open meetings, forums, dances, etc., called by the Communist Party, are being held throughout the city — without any preparations being made to have the Daily or Sunday Worker on hand. Yet it is at just such affairs as these that we reach people who are next in line to become new readers. Experience proves that it is possible to sell the Daily Worker of the same day to new readers at forums and open meetings. Sections must take full responsibility to see that all such functions are covered with the paper. It is not a question of 500 or 1,000 papers. If we succeed in organizing the sale of only 20 papers to 20 new readers, it is worth the effort—and more.

Whether or not we prepare such a leaflet depends on the willingness of the sections to buy them at cost. To date we have received orders for only 4,000. Section or branch Daily Worker Directors are asked to let us know whether they would like to have a supply of such leaflets.

Sunday, April 28th—News of the National Negro Congress featured in the Sunday Worker.

Wednesday, May 1st—the annual May Day Edition.

Fire Sweeps Village
QUEBEC CITY, April 7 (UP)—Fed by a strong northwest wind, fire swept the village of St. Fabien early today, destroyed 18 dwellings and left 125 persons homeless.

Get the "Broader Library" for your own collection. See that it reaches the homes of your friends!

Joint sponsors of the meeting were the Los Angeles CIO Industrial Union Council, District 4 of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific, The California Youth Legislature and the Hollywood Peace Council.

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FOUR ARTICLES ABOUT STALIN

By William Weinstone

Four articles of major importance about Stalin and one on Anglo-American contradictions in the Second Imperialist War give the latest issue of *The Communist International* magazine (No. 1 of the year 1940) unusual significance.

A single article by any of the great Bolshevik fighters would be sufficient to distinguish the issue, but when George Dimitroff, D. Z. Manuilsky, Dolores Ibarruri (La Pasionaria) jointly appear, it is an extraordinary event. The occasion is the sixtieth birthday of Joseph Stalin, which serves as a welcome opportunity to portray the exemplary features which compose Stalin's life and work, and once again to teach the advanced working class and particularly the Communists, the lessons of Stalin's immortal deeds. Although comprising only 42 pages of the magazine, these articles about Stalin embrace such considerable wealth of thought and material that it is extremely difficult in the brief space of a review to do them justice.

DIMITROFF ON STALIN

In his simple, clear and forceful style, Comrade Dimitroff, writing on "Stalin and the World Proletariat," sets forth as the first lesson we learn from Comrade Stalin "the exclusive importance of revolutionary theory in the struggle for the liberation of the working class."

Dimitroff cites as an example of the importance which Stalin attached to theory, his contribution to the *History of the Communist Party Soviet Union* (B). He writes: "Despite his tremendous preoccupation with the work of guiding the Socialist State, Comrade Stalin worked on the compilation of the *HISTORY OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY SOVIET UNION* (B) and wrote for it the section on dialectical and historical materialism which represents the summit of Marxist philosophical science."

With an eye to the gross distortions of Marxism by the bourgeoisie and their henchmen, Dimitroff dwells on the creative nature of Stalin's Marxist work. He emphasizes the proposition that the theory of Marxism-Leninism is not a collection of abstract dogmas but a living guide to action. He thus warns against the tricksters of Social-Democracy who nowadays by means of some carefully selected quotations and maxims of Marx try to screen their support of the imperialists and imperialist war. These servants of the bourgeoisie quote the dead letter of Marxism but they are incapable of applying its living revolutionary spirit which

calls for the use of Marxism as a means of deciphering specific situations by concrete study of the surrounding conditions.

Why does Dimitroff lay such heavy stress upon the importance of theory, calling it the lesson that must be learned above all others from the work of Comrade Stalin? The answer is to be found of course in the well known maxim of Lenin, which Dimitroff points out has been followed by Stalin with undeviating consistency throughout his revolutionary activity that "without a revolutionary theory, there can be no revolutionary movement." This admonition applies at all times, but with special force at present. As Dimitroff has shown elsewhere, the study of theory assumes unusual importance at the present time, because a new generation of young revolutionaries, as yet unschooled in Marxist theory, have entered the Communist Parties, who will be able to fulfill their tasks and surmount the complex problems which arise in abundance today only if they learn to master theory. Lenin pointed out that dying capitalism in the throes of war casts up a host of theoretical and practical problems which the average person cannot solve. Obviously, Communists must do so if they are not to succumb to circumstances but ride astride them.

There seems another reason, too, for this preoccupation with theory which is especially important to trade unionists. Undoubtedly Dimitroff has in mind the fact that trade unionists today must increasingly assume the responsibility of giving leadership to the vast masses of the common people; that they are daily called upon to extend their work beyond the routine economic questions and become the voice of the people! This demands that they elevate themselves by means of the study of theory to the heights essential for them to perform their great tasks effectively. Dimitroff recalls of the words of Stalin, that "A spontaneous labor movement, a movement without Socialism, inevitably becomes petty and takes on a craft union complexion, subordinates itself to bourgeois ideology." From this Stalin draws the conclusion that "practical activity must be bound up with theory and so give the spontaneous labor movement a Social-Democratic meaning and character."

C. P. EFFICIENCY

The second lesson which we learn from Comrade Stalin, writes Dimitroff, is that of "the highly important role of the Party of the working class and of the art of forming and consolidating it, of stressing its fighting efficiency and maneuvering ability in every way, and of understanding its connection with the working masses."

What is needed to achieve this? This requires, declares Dimitroff, "an unceasing struggle for the Bolshevikization of the Communist Parties." Here Dimitroff cites the twelve conditions for the Bolshevikization of the Parties which were laid down by Comrade Stalin fifteen years ago, but which still possess their full strength today. These twelve conditions which summarize four decades of tireless struggle waged by Lenin and Stalin in the creation of the Bolshevik Party, need to be studied by every Party member. They contain invaluable instruction in the building of a powerful Communist Party, for nowhere in the vast literature about the Bolshevikization of the Communist Parties have its elements been so precisely defined as in these points first published in the Pravda on February 3, 1925.

The third great feature of Comrade Stalin's work which Dimitroff emphasizes is his "irreconcilable, unceasing battle waged against the influence of the bourgeoisie and their agents in the ranks of the working class." Dimitroff indicates the various methods which the capitalists use in order to disintegrate the ranks of the working class from within. "By various devices they bribe and corrupt leaders of the working class movement who are susceptible to flattery, who hanker after cheap popularity, who have a weakness for the good things of life; they admit them to their salons, invite them to their table, flatter their vanity, and pay and praise them for every despicable deed they commit." Above all, continues Dimitroff, the capitalist class makes use of Social-Democracy, the pernicious qualities of which he describes in detail, and closes with the truth which is becoming increasingly clear from the conduct of the Social Democrats in the present war, that "Social-Democracy today is an ideological pillar of capitalism. We cannot get rid of capitalism unless we rid the working class movement of Social-Democraticism."

And finally, Dimitroff attaches the greatest importance to the qualities of Comrade Stalin as a proletarian leader, the best champion of proletarian internationalism, who carries on "a most irreconcilable struggle against nationalism and chauvinism." The profound proletarian internationalism of Stalin is summed up in the building of the glorious Communist International, which is the joint product of the indefatigable efforts of Lenin and Stalin, "just as the First International was the Inter-

national of Marx and Engels."

In his excellent exposition of the ideological contributions of Comrade Stalin, Manuilsky in his article "The Great Theoretician of Communism," points out the too little known fact that Stalin independently worked out the chief doctrines arrived at by Lenin. He writes "In the course of more than two decades while Lenin was still alive, Comrade Stalin developed the same propositions that Lenin worked on; he developed them not only as a true disciple, friend and comrade-in-arms of Lenin, but traveling on his own independent road, he arrived at the same conclusions as Lenin."

APPLYING LENIN

After Lenin's death, writes Manuilsky Stalin not only defended the main theses of Lenin, but supplemented them by new theoretical propositions made necessary by developing events and especially by the victory of Socialism in the U. S. S. R. In this way Stalin, by his theoretical and practical work, developed Leninism, requiring an extension of the definition of Leninism first laid down by Stalin in his "Foundations of Leninism" which Manuilsky now defines as the "Marxism of the era of imperialism and world revolution" and also of the era of the victory of Socialism on one-sixth of the globe.

The article contains an excellent summing up of the doctrines elaborated by Lenin as supplemented by Stalin. With great warmth and affection, Dolores Ibarruri writes of Stalin as the man of the people, and with telling force quotes from the recently published material of his early life to show that his titanic achievements were possible only "because Stalin was an integral part of the masses of people who want to struggle, because they saw in Stalin one of their own, a brother, a friend, a comrade who lived with them, felt their pains, their sufferings, their misery and oppression." She quotes passages from a very interesting speech of Stalin made in 1926 to the workers of Tiflis, in which with Bolshevik modesty he pays tribute to the workers from whom he learned the craftsmanship of revolution. In this speech Stalin tells how he served his "apprenticeship" with the railroad shop workers of Tiflis in 1898, how he furthered his revolutionary education as a "journeyman" at the hands of the Baku workers in 1905-1907, and finally how in 1917 he received his third "revolutionary baptism of fire" under Lenin's leadership, among the Leningrad workers, where he became a master of revolution. In this way, La Pasionaria vividly

PROLETARIAN LEADER

describes the source of Stalin's great deeds and of the feeling of boundless love and confidence which tolling peoples the world over feel for him.

Peter Wieden, a frequent and fruitful contributor to the Communist International magazine, writes the fourth article about Stalin, "The Man of a New Epoch," answering the question what produces a Lenin and Stalin. He contrasts the great figures of the bourgeoisie world with that of the world of the proletariat and of Socialism, and shows that because of the strength of Marxism-Leninism, because the working class possesses the strength and means to overcome the gap between theory and practice, the type of man expressed in Lenin and Stalin "embodies the complete unity of science and politics, of philoso-

Spirited Peace Rallies Held Over Nation

Labor Demonstrates Its Determination to Keep U. S. Out of War

(Continued from Page 1)

ation of the CIO and Youth on the war and received the most enthusiastic response of the evening. Cadden flayed Smith, the Dies Committee and showed how the youth demonstration in February resulted in the restoration of CCC and NYA cuts. Cadden warned against any passive attitude toward the attacks on Communists as the first step in the violation of the civil rights of all, citing France and Canada as examples.

"The Dies Committee, while attacking the Communist Party is also attacking the CIO, the AYC and all labor and progressive organizations," Sherman Dalrymple, president UAWA, also addressed the audience briefly.

LOS ANGELES Calif., April 7.—

Eight thousand persons last night fought a first round fight for peace at "America Declares Peace" mass meeting in Olympic Auditorium scene of many championship boxing matches.

Led by Herbert Biberman, movie director, they took the following pledge written by Dalton Trumbo author of "Johnny Got His Gun":

"We are Americans. We are not the humble subjects of an all powerful government. We are the people. We are the sovereign citizens of the United States of America. We are the government. We do not beg for peace like slaves. We do not plead for it like serfs. We command it." Their 8,000 voices roared one unanimous "Aye" to a resolution read by Lieutenant-Governor Ellis E. Patterson.

Joint sponsors of the meeting were the Los Angeles CIO Industrial Union Council, District 4 of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific, The California Youth Legislature and the Hollywood Peace Council.

Master of ceremonies Loren Raker, actor, acted as interlocutor for a skit written by Mike Blankfort, Fred Renaldo and Robert Lee. In "Living Newspaper" style, the skit delved back into the 1914-1917 days when America was deluded into war by big business and servile politicians raising cries of "poor little Belgium" and "The world must be made safe for democracy."

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Build the Party

Two Month Recruiting Drive on New Members Will Answer Dies

Since last September, columnists and assorted journalists have been unburdening themselves of funeral sermons over the Communist Party. They thought that their campaign of lies, deceit and vigilante incitement against the Party and the prosecution of its leaders would surely take effect. Some of these propagandists for reaction even referred to the Party in the past tense—as something already gone.

Contempt Citations Against Communists Hit as Indefensible

Dies Assailed for Demanding Membership Lists of C. P. — Los Angeles and Phila. Rallies Hit Raids

Maintaining that a political party has the right to protect its members from public "exposure to contempt, prejudice or antagonism," the American Civil Liberties Union yesterday assailed the action of the Dies Committee in ordering Communist Party officials to produce membership lists. The Union announced it would resist in the courts the citations for contempt against Communist officials for refusing to supply the lists to the Dies Committee.

The ACLU's Baltimore branch, it was revealed, has already come to the aid of the local secretary of the Communist Party, who was cited for contempt. In Philadelphia, the Union's committee is helping to resist the seizure and publication of Communist Party membership lists in that city.

INDEFENSIBLE PROCEDURE

Amplifying the Union's statement on the issues, Roger N. Baldwin, ACLU director, said last night:

"We defy Mr. Dies or anyone else to give one single reason for requiring the membership lists of the Communist Party or any other organization under authority of the resolution creating the Dies Committee. The whole procedure is indefensible from any point of view and entirely irrelevant to any proposal for federal legislation."

The position taken by the Union's board of directors is that while a committee of Congress may justifiably demand a list of an organization's contributors to lobbying activities or political campaign funds, no Congressional committee has a right to inquire into the membership of organizations "unless the fact of membership is pertinent to the object of the inquiry."

"But it is quite a different matter to require the production of membership lists or identification of members in the field of political opinion," the Union contends. "The Communist Party is legally on the ballot in most states of the Union. A political party, like any voluntary organization, has the right to protect its members from public exposure to contempt, prejudice or antagonism. It seems to us that prejudice against Communists, and the consequent loss of jobs, justifies the Communist Party in not yielding to a congressional committee the names of its members."

Under the authority given by the House, according to the ACLU, the Dies Committee may properly inquire as to the number of members of an organization, but not as to the names.

WILL ASSIST THOSE CITED

"A distinction must be drawn between lists of members and the names of responsible officials. Any organization properly under inquiry owes to the public the obligation of stating the names of its officers, its financial accounts, its object, and its methods. Such information may be required by a committee of Congress when pertinent to the objects of an investigation. As an example of the line to be drawn, we cite the case of the American League for Peace and Democracy, in which it was clear that the Dies Committee was within its powers in requesting information as to the personnel, objects, and methods of that organization. But the committee went far beyond its legitimate purposes in seizing and publishing lists of members, contributors, and even a mailing list of that organization."

Among those the Union will assist are James H. Dolan, secretary of the Communist Party in Pittsburgh, whose citation for contempt has gone to the U. S. Court in the District of Columbia; Albert E. Blumberg, secretary of the Communist Party in Maryland; George Powers, secretary in Western Pennsylvania; and others, such as Patrick O'Dea, head of the Young Communist League of Massachusetts, who will probably be cited for contempt.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, April 7.—Calling upon the people of Los Angeles to turn out in full force to stop the current drive toward war in America as reflected in the present attack on civil liberties, the Schneiderman-Darcy Defense Committee asked Angelinos to attend the committee's mass meeting to defend the Bill of Rights, in the Embassy Auditorium here Tuesday evening, April 9th.

The statement of the Defense Committee came on the heels of a parade by the Ku Klux Klan in Los Angeles, during which a Klan leaflet calling for the outlawing of the Communist Party was distributed.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.—One thousand Philadelphians, at a mass meeting in Town Hall to observe Tolerance Week cheered and applauded Philadelphia Congressman McGranney when he scored the Dies Committee raid in Philadelphia and declared:

"Thank God, we have in Eastern Pennsylvania a Judge Welsh with the integrity and courage to tell

Mr. Dies that he must respect the Bill of Rights."

The meeting, which was held under the auspices of the Philadelphia Conference against anti-alien legislation, was one of a series held in the city during this week by various organizations co-operating in a Tolerance Week program. Other speakers at the meeting were Gardner Jackson of Labor's Non-Partisan League, Rajni Patel of the India Youth Congress and Rev. Marshall Sheppard. Mr. Gibbons of the Civil Liberties Union, was chairman.

Leonard R. Titelman, chairman of the Civil Liberties Committee of the Philadelphia Lawyer's Guild, denounced the Dies Committee raids on the headquarters of the Communist Party and the International Workers' Order last Tuesday in a statement issued last week.

He called upon the people of Philadelphia to rally to the defense of the Bill of Rights and declared that Dies' actions are paving the way for the total destruction of the liberties of all Americans.

Seldes Heads Group to Aid Jailed Pickets

Urges for Support to Handle Appeals for 53 Arrested

Appealing for public support for the defense of the fifty-three men and women arrested in the demonstrations at the French Consulate March 20 and 29, George Seldes, chairman of the Citizens Defense Committee for the pickets at the French Consulate, declared yesterday that the committee has arranged for appeals in the cases of the defendants who have already been "tried."

"Members of the committee indicated," Mr. Seldes said, "that they felt strongly that the arrests were made in violation of the constitutional right to picket, that the judge before whom seventeen of the cases have so far been tried, Magistrate Leonard McGee, was prejudiced and unjust, and that the sentences he set were unusually and unjustly heavy."

"The committee has arranged for appeals and is certain that the record will justify new trials. We appeal for public support in our protest against this violation of American justice."

Members of the committee include Martha Dodd, daughter of the former Ambassador to Germany; Herman Shumlin, theatrical producer; Isabel Walker Soule, journalist; Morris Watson, chairman of the Progressive Committee of the American Labor Party; Shaemas O'Shea, writer; Vincent Sheehan, writer; Arthur Kober, playwright; and David McKelvey White of the Veterans of the Lincoln Brigade.

Backs Anti-Lynch Bill

ALBANY, N. Y., April 7.—A resolution memorializing Congress to pass the Federal Anti-Lynching bill was passed by the New York Legislature here on the closing day of the session.

Guild Wins Associated Press Contract



SIGNING A BIG WIRE SERVICE—The American Newspaper Guild (CIO) gets its first Associated Press contract, covering the big New York bureau. Seated: New York Organizer Jack Ryan, ANG Vice President; Morris Watson, AP Editor; Byron Price and Claude Jagger, representing the management. Standing are Guild officials: John Albert, Henry Paynter, George Wells and William Walton.

Chicago Unions Prepare For Huge May Day Rally

CIO and AFL Unions Meet in Conference to Set Stage for 'Biggest in History of Chicago'

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CHICAGO, April 7.—Rapidly-moving plans for "the biggest May Day celebration in the history of Chicago"—the birthplace, in 1866, of May Days—are placing in sharper focus here current threats to civil liberties, the danger of American involvement in the imperialist war, and the government "anti-trust" drive against trade unions.

Under the provisional chairmanship of Abe Feinglass, manager of the Chicago Fur Workers Union, past chairman of previous May Days, represented from AFL and CIO trade unions and progressive organizations met last Saturday to map plans "for a huge rally to demonstrate to the reactionaries that the American people want peace and security and that they mean to have it."

"Today, more than ever, the people must demonstrate their international solidarity for peace," said Feinglass. "We in the United States must raise loud our voices in the call for peace and no involvement in Europe's Imperialist War."

Finance, publicity, and permit committees drawing from the broad representation present were set up at the meeting.

CONFERENCE CALLED
The call to the United May Day conference, to be held April 15, declared "May 1st, 1940 finds the laboring people throughout the land hard-pressed, but determined to beat back the blows of their enemies."

"A wave of well-organized actions against the common people is being prepared by the moneyed interests of our country, with the labor movement singled out as the first victim. The vested interests are hard at work mapping plans to drag America into the war for greed and profits. They are seeking to engulf our country in the battles across the sea."

"To do this they have drawn up a blue print for smashing the labor unions—a program aimed at curtailing civil liberties and curbing the rights of the foreign-born—a plan for the creation of war hysteria at home."

"The labor movement of America is not being deceived by the war makers of today. The people have learned many lessons from the World War of 1914. They are weary of these new calls for war. But they are alert to the call for peace and for jobs, to the call for war against unemployment and poverty at home."

TRIBUTE TO MARTYRS
"On May 1, 1940 Chicago labor will carry forward the mantle of the Haymarket martyrs and raise its voice against the war drive on the part of the big business interests in general. It will join with every progressive section of the people to organize the unorganized, enact more adequate relief legislation, pass the anti-lynch bill, abolish the poll tax, defeat the anti-alien bills, find work for America's youth and security for the aged."



Glue and water—not soap and water—is the best way to clean painted floors.

Workers at the Rhode Island Experiment Station experimented with treatments for painted wood floors and came to this conclusion. However, this treatment should be used only for painted floors that are unvarnished.

The way to clean the floor is this. Buy powdered glue at your hardware or paint store. You will need a half pound of the glue for a medium-sized room.

Make the glue-and-water solution just as you would make a gelatin dessert. First, add a cup or so of cold water to the half pound of powdered glue and let it stand overnight to soak up.

In the morning add boiling water

to the mixture to make two quarts of liquid. Then boil the solution about 10 minutes, stirring it as it boils.

When washing the painted floor you will need a cup of this thick glue for each pan of water. Apply the liquid to the painted floor, or painted walls or woodwork with a cloth or sponge dipped in the solution. You don't have to rinse the surface after cleaning. The glue does the double job of cleaning the paint and leaving a gloss.

If the thick solution of glue hardens, simply add hot water and reheat to soften it.

The advantage of this treatment over soap and water is that soap and water dulls and gradually destroys the paint finish.

Vegetables that are treated like the step children of the kitchen usually end up second-rate on the dinner table.

Dropping vegetables in the kettle and just letting them "cook" is the wrong way to make them tasty and appetizing. Vegetables need to be given care and attention if they are not to lose flavor, nourishment and color.

First rule to remember is not to overcook vegetables. You want to let them cook until they are tender and edible—no longer. Use rapidly boiling salted water, but never soda. Soda will keep green vegetables green, but it also ruins the taste, makes the vegetables mushy, and worst of all, destroys the valuable Vitamin C found in most green vegetables.

Capital Papers Hit for Attack On Negroes

Carried Race-Prejudice Advertisements on Strikers

WASHINGTON, April 7.—A delegation of six persons, representing the National Association for Advancement of Colored People, the Women's Trade Union League, the Washington Civil Rights Committee, the Minister's Alliance, the National Negro Congress, the Washington Chamber of Commerce, the New Negro Alliance, the Washington Housing League and six other important organizations, met with Eugene Meyer, publisher of the "Washington Post" and with the managing editor of the "Evening Star" last week to protest the appearance in those papers of advertisements calculated to stir up race prejudice and anti-Negro feeling in the city.

As a result of the conference with the Star, a letter submitted by the delegation, signed by 15 prominent Washingtonians, was published by the Star the following day, with the statement that the Star "regrets the undue emphasis which the wording of the advertisement placed upon racial differences."

The advertisements in question were signed by Harvey S. Cobb, attorney for the Press Cafeteria who employs members of the United Cafeteria Employees Union No. 471, CIO, have been on strike since March 23. Both advertisements alleged that the union called the strike because it was irked by the "dismissal of a colored" employee who had allegedly laid his hand on a "white" waitress, who has conveniently "left" the city.

JIM CROW TONE

The manner in which the advertisements were worded was such as to make the reader feel that the strikes involved a racial issue, rather than a labor dispute, and as such was inflammatory and vicious in its effect. The advertisements were an attack upon the solidarity of the Negro and white workers in the union and was an attempt to stir the racial strife.

The Star advertisement also alleged that employees had participated in a brawl, inferentially while on the job in the cafeteria. Although these allegations have not been proved, they were published in an attempt to withdraw public support from the strike.

The Press Cafeteria workers have displayed a real militant spirit from the first day of the strike. Picketing all three entrances to the Press Building in Washington's Hieble spring weather, they have won the support of a number of local organizations, and have expressed their determination to defend their union against all attempts on the part of the cafeteria management to break it. It is felt that the Press Cafeteria is being used by the Washington Restaurant Association, Inc., as the spearhead of a drive to smash the unions in Washington's food industry.

LEWIS' DAUGHTER PICKETS

Kathryn Lewis, daughter of John L. Lewis, president of the CIO, won a great deal of sympathy for the strikers when she joined the picket line last week.

Jack Mink and James Harris, business agent and organizer of Local 471, stated that the issues involved in the strike are the right of the workers to bargain collectively, an increase in the miserable wage of \$10.85 a week, shorter hours, longer vacation periods, and paid holidays. The management has refused to compromise on the union's demands and in using scabs to try to break the strike.

Although the union's contract with the cafeteria expired only a few days before the walkout, the management has consistently refused during the past year to deal with the union on the questions of grievances and discharges, although such provisions were included in the contract.

Officials of Local 471 pointed out that a victory in this strike will be a powerful blow in defense of the entire Washington trade union movement, in view of current attacks by the Government and big business against the building trades unions, the furriers in New York, and other important unions.

USSR Friends Lecture Series

"Life in the Soviet Union" will be the subject of a series of five lectures to be given by the American Committee for Friendship with the Soviet Union, beginning Tuesday, April 9th, at 2:30 in the afternoon.

Thomas L. Harris will speak on Moral Ethics and Democracy in the Soviet Union. Henry Wadsworth Longfellow Dams will give an illustrated talk on "Theatre in the Soviet Union" on April 16 and the third lecture on April 23 will be given by Vladimir D. Kazakovich of Columbia University Economics Department.

Rebecca Timbre, noted Quaker Social Worker and author of "We Didn't Ask for Utopia" will deliver the fourth lecture, April 30. Mr. Theodore Beyer, managing editor of Soviet Russia Today will be the last speaker of this series on May 1st.

Sen. Barkley Hit For Delay on Anti-Lynch Bill

Ashley, Former Texas Ass't District Attorney Condemns Sen. Connally's Threatened Filibuster Against Measure

(Special to the Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—Since last November, Sen. Alben Barkley, Democratic Majority leader and President Roosevelt's chief spokesman in the Senate, has flatly refused to commit himself on the anti-lynching bill or to hold any conferences to discuss the measure.

Negro Congress Will Discuss Youth Problem

To Act on 900,000 Negro Youth Without Schools; Scottsboro Case

(Special to the Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, April 7.—The desperate plight of Negro boys and girls between the ages of 15 and 24 will be a major topic at the Third National Negro Congress which meets here April 26-28. It was announced by youth officials of the Congress here this week.

What to do about the more than 900,000 Negro youth of school age who are not in school; how to get jobs for hundreds of thousands of Negro boys and girls who are out of school and have never had a job; are problems for which a program is to be formulated at the Third National Negro Congress.

In a statement issued under the name of Edward E. Strong, militant youth leader of the Congress, it was indicated that unemployment among Negro youth was one of the most serious problems faced by the Negro people.

"In the District of Columbia alone," attention was drawn to the fact that "Negro youth were 30 per cent of the youth population in 1930 but were 80 per cent of the unemployed in 1930."

HEALTH PROBLEM GRAVE

"How serious is the problem of health among Negro youth," observed the statement, "can be seen from the fact that the death rate from tuberculosis for Negro youth is roughly seven times as high, proportionately, as that for white youth. And similar disproportionate disease rates are true in venereal diseases."

"Negro youth are at the bottom of ladder in every occupation, with more than 50 per cent of employed youth between 18 and 24 engaged in unskilled labor and no chance for advancement to skilled or better paid jobs."

"Similarly, in the matter of recreational and educational facilities, Negro youth are given miserable treatment. For example, in the State of Mississippi, with a population of more than one million Negroes, only two of the state's 22 public libraries are open to Negro youth."

SCOTTSBORO BOYS

"The task of the youth section of the National Negro Congress is going to be first and foremost an unrelenting fight to free the five innocent Scottsboro boys who remain in jail as symbols of the 'lynch spirit.' The case of Jerry Owens, Negro bootblack of Greenville, S. C. who was sent to the chain gang for 15 years for allegedly writing a note to a white girl and who was later beaten to death in a prison camp is typical of terror practiced on Negro youth. It is against such evils that the youth section of the National Negro Congress will fight in our Third National Negro Congress."

NAACP Student Parley Backs Anti-Lynch Bill

RICHMOND, Va., April 7.—Resolutions supporting the Anti-Lynching bill, the Geyer Poll Tax Repeal bill, a Civil Rights bill for the District of Columbia, federal aid for educational and vocational training for young people, and the substitution of the federal government for the several states as an agency for the certification of voters were adopted at the NAACP's First Annual Student Conference at Virginia Union University that just closed here.

One hundred and eighteen delegates from the following colleges were present: Union Theological Seminary, New York University, Brooklyn College, Hunter College, College of the City of New York, New York; Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N. J.; State Teachers College, Cheyney, Pa.; Lincoln University, Chester, Pa.; Howard University, Washington, D. C.; Virginia State College, Ettrick, Va.; Virginia Union University and the University of Richmond, Richmond, Va.; Norfolk University, Norfolk, Va.; Randolph-Macon Woman's College, Ashland, Va.; West Virginia State College, Institute, W. Va.; Valley Normal August, Ga.; Ft. Valley Normal August, Ga.; Morris Brown College, Morris Brown, Tenn.; Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Ala.

Davis will speak on the fight for the anti-lynching bill.

Richard B. Moore, outstanding Negro leader who has been associated with the defense of the Scottsboro boys from the first days of the case, will report on the latest developments in the struggle to free the boys still in prison.

Jose Santiago will speak on the subject of National Liberation.

The meeting will be held under the auspices of the United Committee for Democratic Rights. Admission is free and there will be a question and answer period.

This information was revealed today by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People as the organization made public a letter to Barkley regarding the failure to set a date for calling the bill up for debate despite the fact that the Senate Judiciary Committee has voted the bill out and the legislation is now on the Senate calendar.

Simultaneously, the NAACP made public a letter from Bert C. Ashley, former Assistant District Attorney in Texas, in which Ashley denounced the filibuster against the bill threatened by Senator Tom Connally, also of Texas.

"There are enough Bilbos, Talmages and other demagogues in the South to do the dirty work without Texas shaming herself in the eyes of a nation long united on a Bill of Rights which makes no distinction between whites and blacks," Ashley wrote to Sen. Connally.

CALLOUS STAND

The letter of the NAACP was sent to Sen. Barkley following publication of a reported interview on the anti-lynching bill which appeared in the New York Herald Tribune a few days ago. According to the Tribune's Washington correspondent: Barkley gave the following callous reply to a question on the bill:

"Asked when the... anti-lynching bill would come up, Senator Barkley avoided the question with a laughing counter-question to his interrogator."

Walter White, National Secretary of the NAACP which sponsors the bill, said in his letter to Barkley that all reports from Washington point to the fact that every effort will be made to have Congress adjourn without acting on the bill.

While the bill is being held up in the Senate by the behind-the-scenes maneuvering of both Republican and Democratic Senators, a sharp revival of floggings, terror, and other Ku Klux Klan activities has been noted particularly in the South. A white braver was recently flogged to death near Atlanta, Ga., and numerous Negro and white citizens have been brutally kidnapped and whipped.

Indignation against delay on the bill has been rising throughout the country. Scores of Negro and white progressive organizations have passed resolutions denouncing the dilatory tactics of both Republicans and Democrats. The NAACP, the National Negro Congress, the International Labor Defense and trade unions are urging their members to write Sen. Barkley and their own Senators, asking that the anti-lynching bill be brought up for debate in the Senate immediately.

By Maude White

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.—Today was observed as special "peace and anti-lynch" day in the Baptist Churches of this city and vicinity.

The Baptist Ministerial Conference unanimously passed a resolution here at its weekly meeting a few days ago, urging all churches to send resolutions to Senators Guffey and Davis requesting them to vote against a filibuster of the anti-lynching bill.

The resolution in the Conference was introduced by Rev. Marshall Shepherd, pastor of Mt. Olivet Baptist Church, outstanding Negro leader, and former Democratic state legislator. Rev. C. David Foster is president of the Conference.

Ben Davis, Jr. Speaks Tuesday At Harlem Rally

Ben Davis, Jr., member of the Daily Worker editorial staff who appeared with Pat Tooley before a Senate subcommittee to demand passage of the anti-lynching bill, will be one of the main speakers at a rally for civil liberties to be held tomorrow at Puerto Rican Hall, 2163 Eighth Ave.

Davis will speak on the fight for the anti-lynching bill.

Richard B. Moore, outstanding Negro leader who has been associated with the defense of the Scottsboro boys from the first days of the case, will report on the latest developments in the struggle to free the boys still in prison.

The meeting will be held under the auspices of the United Committee for Democratic Rights. Admission is free and there will be a question and answer period.

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MONDAY, APRIL 8, 1940

Jobs and Relief for The Twelve Million

• "ALL BIG FUNDS FOR WAR—HUNGER FOR THE PEOPLE."

Such is the title which could well be placed on the report of Col. F. C. Harrington, national WPA administrator, to the House Deficiency Appropriations Subcommittee on Thursday.

It could also be sub-titled "A CONFESION BY THE ROOSEVELT ADMINISTRATION."

The White House is well advised that there is a spurt upward in the number of the unemployed. On the President's desk there has been placed a government estimate that at least 10,500,000 men and women are out of work. The American Federation of Labor agrees with that figure. The Congress of Industrial Organizations says the total is actually 12,000,000.

And yet, the White House—through the reduced appropriation which Roosevelt recommended for this year—is now bringing about the firing of 700,000 WPA workers by June 30. These firings are now going on—adding to the misery of the jobless.

Such a procedure is encouraging every reactionary governor and every peanut politician to press for a cutting of the state relief budgets below any semblance of decency. In the big State of Illinois, for example, the Roosevelt lead has caused the weak Governor Horner callously to put off the calling of a special relief session of the legislature—despite the urgent requests of every socially conscious group in that commonwealth.

Now comes Col. Harrington to admit to the House sub-committee that the outlook for re-employment of large numbers by private industry is "unfavorable."

Harrington carefully avoids to tell why this is the case. But we can tell it. Through speed-ups and unwarranted layoffs, the Big Business interests are deliberately mounting up the number of the American jobless.

What will be done with these millions of unemployed Americans—whom the White House through Harrington admits Big Business will not employ?

"Let 'em starve!" replies the Roosevelt spokesman in effect. For the WPA administrator joins in recommending a FURTHER CUT in the allotments for WPA in 1941.

Under this reduction of \$492,000,000 over this year's too-meager appropriation, the Workers Alliance estimates that another 600,000 will be laid off early next year, in addition to the 700,000 being fired now.

The American people, it is obvious, can not let the matter stand at this wretched pass. They can insist that unemployment be curbed through shorter hours for those employed and by an ending of the maddening speed-up.

They can hammer Congress for the erasement of the Woodrum provisions, under which only so much money can be spent per month, no matter how many Americans are starving. They can also do much more for the passage of the Workers Alliance measure—the American Standards Work and Assistance Bill, HR 8615.

Thursday's hard-boiled confession by the White House can stir us all into activity.

Injustice to the Consulate Pickets

• To stand for democracy is a highly reprehensible custom in the eyes of the courts and Republican-Democratic henchmen nowadays.

In the cases involving the picketing before the French consulate, Magistrate Leonard McGee has acted more like a prosecutor than a jurist. In violation of all law or precedent, he has ordered the fingerprinting of the men and women who protested the French government's harsh order against the Loyalist refugees.

The severity of the workhouse sentences imposed by McGee justify the request made by Ernest Hemingway, Martha Dodd and other well-known citizens that another magistrate be appointed to hear the remaining cases.

Not to be outdone, Thomas E. Dewey has hustled his homicide expert into the affair—furnishing the unusual spectacle of the District Attorney's office meddling in magistrate court trials.

The Republican presidential aspirant has given other proofs of his ambition to out-Dies Dies. The memory of the Abolitionists (who were persecuted by the Slave Power as the champions of the Loyalists are persecuted by the office boys of Monopoly) rises up to label such antics for what they are: a defacement of those civil liberties for which Abraham Lincoln stood.

This union of a leading representative

of that party which falsely uses the name of Lincoln with the Southern Democratic Bourbon Dies is a further testimony to the union of these two parties in common servility to Wall Street.

How the Soviet Union Balances Its Budget

• The budget adoption in the Soviet Union is something worth watching. Every American can learn a good deal from it. There is certainly food for thought in the contrast it makes with the actions of a Congressman Woodrum, or the Roosevelt budget, in our own country.

The Soviet budget steadily expands. Everybody rejoices over this fact in the Soviet Union. Nobody worries about it; there is no "viewing with alarm" at the tremendously rapid growth of the State budget, as there is here in Congress and in Wall Street.

The reason is that the Soviet budget is the expression of a state which is a Socialist state. Being a Socialist state, it expresses, with a democracy which is inconceivable under capitalism, the fullest interests of the people. When their budget grows, it merely means that the Soviet people are spending more of their own national wealth, created by themselves, for their own needs and welfare. The expanding State Budget in the USSR merely proves to them that they are getting richer, more prosperous all around.

The figures show it.

Expenditures for 1940 will be increased from 153 billion rubles (five rubles to a dollar) to 179 billion rubles. Out of this immense expenditure, the Soviet farmers will get 11 billion rubles, while health, education and other social services will get the enormous sum of 42 billion rubles. Other expenditures for building up the national economy will total 57 billion rubles, or fully 31 per cent of the whole budget.

Thus, despite all the feverish efforts of the surrounding imperialist world to attack the Soviet Union, Soviet expenditures for defense of its Socialist achievements, although increased by 66 per cent over last year, will still be a small part of the total budget—so vast are the social expenditures in it.

This is the contrast to the school-wrecking, health-wrecking, war-and-hunger budgets of the capitalist countries.

Isn't this something for Americans to study and think about?

Britain Sells China Down the River

• Let Americans try to figure this one out. The British say they are fighting for "the independence of nations." Aside from the fact that this makes the Irish and the people of India burst out laughing, the Chinese nation is getting a taste of British "love" for national independence.

The British Ambassador to Tokio, Sir Robert L. Craigie, told the Japanese Government last week that Britain and Japan are "both striving for the same objectives" in China.

He said this after Japan's armies have invaded China in the most brutal fashion, murdering over one million Chinese men, women, and children! The "same objectives"? He means that British Imperialism is quite ready to make a deal with Japan for carving up China into bleeding pieces for imperialist plunder.

Despite all protest, Lord Halifax supported Sir Craigie's sinister speech in Parliament.

British imperialism is just as ready to sell China as it sold Czechoslovakia, Austria, Spain, Poland, Ethiopia, etc., down the river, if this is necessary to their war plans. Britain wants to use the Japanese armies against the Chinese people, and, ultimately, it hopes, against the Soviet Union. Its rivalries with Wall Street for the looting of China also play a part. The net result, however, is a complete and utterly ruthless piece of treachery against the independence of a struggling Chinese nation striving to be free of foreign domination.

So when you read of Britain's "love" for small nations, remember the current piece of Judas business Britain is carrying out against China.

Secrecy of the Ballot? "No" Says Dies

• Every time the Dies Committee launches a new witch-hunt, it takes a shot at another civil right of the American people.

Now it is the secrecy of the ballot which is under the fire of the un-American committee.

The Czaristic demand that members of the Communist Party be pointed out and named hits directly at the guarantee of protection at the ballot box. To assure that secrecy and protection, provision have been made by which we mark our ballot behind curtains where no fellowman can peer in, to learn how we vote. Other precautions have been built up to safeguard Americans from intimidation by corrupt and powerful anti-people's interests.

As defective as such precautions have been at times, the American people certainly agree that they are good and deserve to be strengthened.

Martin Dies is trying to tear them to pieces. This is quite logical on the part of the man who connives at robbing 80 per cent of the people of his district of the right to vote at a

by Ellis

Letters From Our Readers

Public Enemy No. 1 and Hatchet Man of
American Imperialism—Martin Dies

Saint Paul, Minnesota.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Tonight, through the magic of radio, I heard two voices, one that of the great Negro contralto, Marian Anderson, the other that of Congressman Martin Dies. One could make the observation "from the sublime to the ridiculous," but that would be too simple, too inadequate a description of the gulf that lies between these two widely publicized figures. One voice represents the hopes and aspirations, the genius, the cultural traditions of fourteen millions of Negro Americans. The other voice is that of Wall Street which seeks to hog tie the American people lest they interfere—as interfere they will in the plans of our own imperialists to take the United States into war.

Mr. Dies has established himself and his infamous committee of inquisition and intimidation—without the consent of the people—as the sole guardian, savior, judge, and prosecutor of our democratic institutions, and has made his main job the saving of American democracy from the Communists.

Yes, this is the Mr. Dies who was elected to Congress by less than five per cent of the adult population of his home state. The rest, you know, are disfranchised in direct violation of the 13, 14 and 15 amendments to the Constitution by the poll tax; who brazenly boasts of his plans to deport seven million foreign born Americans whose work has helped to create the wealth of our country; who through the committee, kidnaps witnesses, hires labor spies, anti-Semites, and known criminals to frame up "evidence" against labor and progressive leaders and their organizations, conducts unlawful seizures of files and records of bona fide organizations of the people.

From this kind of "democracy," from this public enemy, number one, and hatchet man of American imperialism the people must be saved. W.S.B.

Workers Air Their Grievances Against Armstrong Cork Company Union

Lancaster, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Armstrong Cork Company made over \$4,000,000 profit last year. I have a few comments to write concerning my recent experience in obtaining signatures on a petition.

On my itinerary I met many Armstrong Cork Company employees. They interested me more than employees in other industries because I have the bad fortune of being a former Armstrong Linoleum slave.

Said a linoleum worker, father of eight children, that was recently laid off from the "Linoleum plant":

"They (Armstrong Cork Co.) don't care for a man once he reaches the age of 40 or 45. A fellow works like a fool for them, then they have the guts to give him the air at a time when you think everything is going good. Why, I worked for Armstrong for 18 years, now at 45 I'm out of a job."

Another Armstrong Cork Company worker said, "Well, the old man (meaning H. W. Prentiss, Jr., President of the Company) is going to blabber again on Sunday night over the radio, but you can bet your life on it he won't say a word about the lousy company union at Armstrong's. They watch us like hawks at the plant, and, hell, they treat us the same."

One chap (from the linoleum) said: "The company union we have is not worth a damn. Someday when Prentiss is out talking about democracy he will be surprised to receive a letter asking for an increase in wages. What we need is a CIO union."

The guys are talking more freely since Pittsburgh is organized under the CIO. They hire and fire here when it suits them and the company union doesn't give a rap.

I hope that some Armstrong Linoleum workers will read my letter and in doing so will determine to rid themselves once and for all of company unionism. C. R.

Calls Cameron's Talk on "Ballad for Americans" 'Cheap Fraud'

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

If ever I witnessed a cheap fraud, it was on the Ford radio hour, March 31. That mental midget, that phony philosopher, that licksplit lapdough of King Henry of Dearborn, W. J. Cameron, took his usual cue that night and began his usual tory rhetoric.

Well, sir, he startled the wife and I when he announced the title of his talk, "Ballad for Americans." I bit my pipe stem in two and the little woman nigh on drowned the baby in his bath. Here's why.

First Cameron went on to acknowledge how letters were pouring in from all over the country praising the "Ballad for Americans" which Lawrence Tibbett polished off in great style on that program two weeks ago.

At this point I told the wife to throw the baby water wings and hold on to the walls before the fireworks began. You see, I knew what to expect from that blowhard, thanks to the smart stuff our Daily Worker prints. And was I right!

He glibly twisted around the author and composer's sentiments by cleverly misconstruing American capitalism for the American people; and thus establishing this false premise, triumphantly ended with an astounding argument. He warned the Red (the American people) that Americanism (capitalism) was here to stay, by George, and that its "best songs were still unsung."

The author and composer meant the "best songs" to be a real American workers and farmers democracy, where the "nobodies" would some day be the "somebodies."

He also doesn't like the way the Russian people sang their song. Well, the Soviet workers showed us Americans how swell the "nobodies" can manage without a parasitic ruling class throttling the song of Freedom down their throats, and I guess we'll some day show this monkey that we, too, learned the same tune. LOUIS AND MILLY.

A New Low in Sex Trash And Inconsequential

Minneapolis, Minn.

Editor, Daily Worker:

From time to time the Sunday and Daily Worker have printed articles by Del and others on Wall Street utilization of the comic cartoon to express the chauvinist and ruling class ideas of big business. I especially liked an article in the Sunday Worker of January 14 on the dissemination of anti-labor poison and race hatred in the syndicated comic strips.

I wonder if it would be worth while for Del to criticize the material collected in Crick's Cartoon Annual, 1940 issue, in another article in the Sunday Worker. This particular issue seems to be a cross section of the "best" of national comics, but also seems to hit a new low in sex trash and inconsequential. A READER.



What the Polish Documents Say About Mr. Bullitt

• Suppose someone were to make public a private letter in which it were written that Coughlin was an anti-Semite, and Coughlin said the whole thing was a blasted frame-up. Intelligent people would say that they don't have to go into long investigations about the letter, since it expresses privately what Coughlin himself expresses publicly every Sunday.

Something like this seems to be the case with the recently revealed "White Paper" found by the Hitler government in the archives of the defunct Polish state in which conversations of Ambassador Bullitt inciting war in Europe are made public.

The documents involving the American Ambassador merely confirm what Bullitt and the Roosevelt Administration have been saying and doing more or less openly when the conversations were reported to have taken place.

Bullitt, according to the documents, said the following things—

That he would like to see a war between Germany and the Soviet Union because such a war would give the Allies a chance to increase their armies and then clean up on both.

That after this war started, the United States would get into it to "save democracy." That meanwhile, the U. S. would rush war supplies to the Allies as much as possible.

Have not subsequent speeches and events confirmed this?

The intervention of the Roosevelt Administration in Finland and Scandinavia to foment and spread war in these areas against the Soviet Union is now a matter of public record. Naturally, it was all masked behind phrases about "national independence" and "western civilization."

Similarly, the insistence of Roosevelt that the U. S. become the arsenal of the Allies, the billion-dollar airplane sales, the flag-waving attempts earlier this year, and the provocative attitude toward the Soviet Union, are also matters of public record.

Earl Browder is, no doubt, speaking for majority opinion in the country when he remarks practically:

"In any event the significance and validity of the exposed papers will not be judged by the character of the Berlin exposés, but according to their degree of correspondence with the public record of established facts and known trends of policy. In this respect, the documents confirm and elaborate, without adding anything essentially new, to what has already

been established beyond doubt." (Boston speech, March 31.)

It is no wonder then that alert opinion in the nation's capital is typified by what the syndicated columnists, Drew Pearson and Robert S. Allen, wrote in their column about the "White Paper":

"It was to be expected that the Polish diplomatic documents seized by the Nazis would be discredited and denied by Washington. These denials should be taken with about 14 grains of salt."

"Take the White Paper account of Ambassador Potocki's report of his conversation with Bullitt in which the U. S. Ambassador to France said he hoped that there would be war between Russia and Germany, giving time for France and Britain to prepare for war."

"This has the ring of truth." (April 4.) They add:

"It is significant that President Roosevelt issued no sweeping denial. He merely said the documents should be taken with two or three grains of salt."

It is such opinions as this which compel Mr. Arthur Krock of the New York Times to comment that "it seems increasingly reasonable to accept the conclusion" that despite possible "editings," that "a goodly part of the contents was left as the Germans found them in Warsaw." (April 5.)

When it is recalled that Bullitt was thus roving around Europe long before the Polish or Finnish events, actively scheming for a German-Russian war, it becomes plain that the guilt of aggression lies in the capitals of London, Paris and Washington as well as Berlin. The whole structure of noble slogans collapses like a rotten windbag. Finland—and today Scandinavia, the Balkans and the Near East—was a long-planned plot of aggression hatched in London, Paris and imperialist circles in Washington.

In 1916 and 1917, the secret papers of Col. House and Ambassador Page to Wilson had pledged America to war long before the people knew it. It is no wonder that America is increasingly suspicious of what is going on in the highest Washington circles. The recent speech of Cromwell in Canada and the billion-dollar airplane deal last week do not lessen but rather add new fuel to this suspicion.

The uneasiness of the American people regarding the war-spreading policy of the Roosevelt Government is thus grounded in the public actions of this Administration itself. It needed no outside influences to arouse it.

Lewis Condemns War, Unemployment

(Continued from Page 1)

must be more. Remember 1916 we had a presidential election where a President told us that he kept us out of war, then he got us into it.

"Don't take anything for granted, you young men of the auto industry sitting here, you are of drafting age, of the age for conscription. If you don't want your bones to whiten on a European battlefield, then organize, raise your voices, learn to live before you learn to die."

This great and moving appeal brought the 20,000 people in attendance to their feet in a several minute ovation that visibly moved Lewis.

He then concluded with a strenuous appeal to vote CIO in the Gen. Motors election, telling the audience that a great vote will enthrone millions of unorganized workers.

"Together," he said, "we held the fort in 1937, let us again in this day hold this fort and organize."

The vast meeting then adjourned with a parade that took hours to pass, with miles of automobiles and columns of marchers eight abreast

as far as the eye could see on Flint's main street with Lewis, CIO Vice Presidents, Murray and Hillman and UAW-CIO president R. J. Thomas heading the parade.

Flint authorities estimate that the parade involved 30,000 people and that the Lewis meeting was the largest ever held in this city.

DETROIT, April 7. — John L. Lewis, President of the CIO, speaking last night to a capacity audience of 12,000 at the Olympia Stadium, on the coming General Motors-NLRB elections April 17, called upon the G. M. workers to register for American labor and the millions of unorganized workers the greatest vote for unionism that this country has ever seen.

Lewis received a tremendous ovation lasting many minutes when he mounted the rostrum to speak after short speeches had been delivered by CIO Vice-Presidents, Murray, Hillman and R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile Workers Union.

He then dealt with the early days of the U. A. W.-C. I. O.—its strikes and the internal fight with the employers agents like Homer Martin and his ilk.

"You have learned now," said Lewis, "that united we stand and divided we fall and that with the great problems facing America, we must be united, for millions depend on us."

"Let your fighting abilities," declared Lewis, "be saved and your strength be maintained for the struggle against your natural adversaries." There is work to do in America, he continued. This country, he said, is in the throes of an economic crisis and the experimentation of the last seven years which attempted to correct some of the social injustices has failed.

Smashing his fist again and again on the speakers stand the leader of the C. I. O. thundered that labor will fight to eliminate this injustice from the land. America could be put to work in the next twelve months if those who today carry the responsibility were not so stupid and indifferent to human distress and were not so concerned with political connivance, he asserted. Labor and the people in the next election will hold these people responsible and answerable and for this labor must prepare, he told his huge audience.

CHANGE THE WORLD



Spring Comes to Everyone
Except the Warmakers
And the Tyrant Brood
By MIKE GOLD

IN PARIS, 1935 when I was there, one found in each subway car a number of reserved seats over which hung a sign saying, "Pour Les Mutiles."

The World War had ended almost twenty years before, but it was still necessary to reserve these seats for the numerous mutilated soldiers. Buses, theatres, all public places followed this custom.

That year, in the July 14th demonstration of the Popular Front, the mutilles were in the forefront. Thousands upon thousands of legless men in wheel-chairs, thousands without eyes, thousands without arms, or even normal faces—all of them decorated with their medals, and all sternly marching to testify that it must not happen again.

France had a population of some forty million. And it lost no less than a million men by death on the battlefield. Which means that literally every family in France lost a son, a father or a brother—or had one returned wrecked and mutilated. France paid more for the last war than perhaps any other nation. A whole generation of its manhood was wiped out, and as a result the birth-rate is still constantly falling. "Another such war will finish France," was a common remark I then heard.

In Berlin in 1930 I spoke at several large meetings in the working-class sections of Neukolln and Wedding.

Here one could see another reminder of the war that had ended over a decade before.

Have you ever stood on a platform and looked into the faces of several thousand men and women, and not find at least a few well-fed, cheerful ones?

Famine was written on every German face at those meetings. The mark was there of the great Allied blockade that killed so many German babies, and left so many others with rotten bones for life.

Gaunt and bitter, with burning eyes and set jaws, these German workers looked like some collective Lazarus who has returned from the grave. I had seen many of George Grosz' savage drawings of the Berlin worker, and had always thought them symbolic exaggerations. They were not—they were photographs.

And the young Nazi Storm Troopers, the hard boys who grin and drool with pleasure as they stick pins under the fingernails of some old Jew are also a product of the last war.

They grew up in famine—and learned to steal bread. They saw their sisters prostituting on every German street at the age of fourteen for a chunk of straw bread or a square of chocolate. The war turned Germany into a vast and horrible slum, and this national slum produced its inevitable generation of gangsters.

Now it is America in 1940. On Friday the trees were still gray as skeletons. The earth was bare and unchanged. Hard below and above, grim gaunt as after a long famine, the world was in prison.

And then Saturday morning, a revolution! Suddenly a colony of chattering birds covering the telephone wires. The brook was running free. Walking through the woods I found hepatica, trillium, bloodroot, dogtooth violets. I intruded on four excited squirrels having a family row.

Tiny buds were showing on the big tulip tree in the backyard, and on the lilac and forsythia bushes. A faint green flush appeared in all the fields. The air had a hint of some strange perfume. And all the kids and dogs barked and yelled wildly, and seemed to ask each other: "How did it all happen? How did this luck happen?"

Yes, anyone who can still enjoy the pleasures of a child or a dog finds this sudden arrival of the northern spring more important than all the silly divorce sensations a brass-mouthed hysterical Walter Winchell yaps about on his national hookup.

It is certainly better news than that Winston Churchill is now to run the war for England, repeating his famous slaughter of youth at the Dardanelles, no doubt, or that other fat, clownish butcher of youth, General Goering, has been blustering back at Churchill.

Europe has not yet recovered from its last war, but now the same imperialist butchers have plunged the people into another mass-murder campaign for profit.

The earth renews itself miraculously each spring. But the young corpses do not rise from their ten million graves of the last war. Nor will the famine-babies ever be strong and normal.

In America, 1940, the spring is poisoned by the thought that our leaders in Washington have no love for their people. They scheme and plot to thrust us into another war, bloodier than the last, and just as futile.

The people of America won nothing out of the last war but a ten-year depression.

The people of England and France won a little. The people of Germany won only the blight of Nazism. America, plus the Soviet Union, plus the neutrals, could at once stop the present war.

A negotiated peace now would not help Hitler. He can be destroyed only by a revolution of the German people. They are not going to make that revolution for the sake of the Bank of France, nor the Bank of England, and their brass-voiced demagogues.

A negotiated peace ought at least save ten million lives. These are all facts, less lovely, but just as certain as the buds of the recurrent spring.

Also, I would rather be a yellow dog rolling in the new spring grass than the whole British Cabinet or the Nazi General Staff—the brutal-tarians of capitalism who make a shambles of a world that was meant not for profit, but for brotherhood and spring joy!

Farm Scenes in Exhibit

At Photo League Today

Forty photographs by ace photographers of the Farm Security Administration will be shown at the Photo League, 31 East 21st Street, beginning today and continuing for three weeks.

Hartley Howe in Survey Graphic says "Four years have brought 25,000 photographs to the Farm Security Administration's files... we need not look into the future to find a notable record of achievement. Farm Security has gathered the finest collection of pictures of rural America in existence."

Some of the photographs represented in the FSA show at the League Galleries are: Dorothea Lange, Arthur Rothstein (both League members), Russell Lee and Marion Post. The public is invited to see these pictures daily from 1 to 10 P. M. and Saturdays from noon to five.

Woody Sez:

Why in the devil is the United States so all-fired interested in the kingdom of Great Britain? Never was a bigger bunch of thieves in the world than them fellers of the British Empire.

Half of the movies I been to in the last 2 years showed the British sending soldiers and guards and cops and deputies and policemen out into the wild country of the mountains and deserts of India and Africa and Asia. They pay you \$1 a day to act as a robber for them, and give you a badge and a soldier suit and a helmet and a gun and they explain murder on such a basis as makes it seem all right.

They make pirates sound like saints, robbery sound like good sport, killing sound like good exercise, and rape sound like an honorable enterprise, and slavery sound like religion, and sin sound like education. In one breath they are for and against all of this, and they hire a preacher or a pope or a bishop that can make all of the greedy things of life sound like all of the good things.

Edison: The Youth and the Man

His Inventions
Created Markets
For Industry

By Mark B. Clark

The first half of the screen biography of Thomas Edison has just been released, but in our everyday life we come in contact with more reminders of Edison's genius than Hollywood could possibly muster.

The same era that produced Jim Fisk, Jay Gould, the Haymarket riots and the Pinkertons produced Thomas Alva Edison. It was a period of unparalleled freedom for northern industrialists who had so recently defeated their southern agrarian competitors for economic control of the country.

Edison was no Alger hero in the sense that he ran a poverty-stricken but proud heart into a trillion dollars and the banker's daughter. He came from a pre-revolutionary Dutch family that had always produced individuality in its members and a certain degree of economic success.

He first became interested in telegraphy when he saw that there was money in it, and this became his criterion for a successful invention; it had to be worth money and there had to be a demand for it. Only once did Edison ever create a device simply because it might be useful and without regard to a need. This was his first patent. It was an apparatus for recording votes in the House of Representatives. In Washington he was told that it would never be taken, because it would destroy the system of obstructing parliamentary business which was a political weapon. After this experience, Edison decided to let the market guide his inventive genius.

It was really an historic decision, and by it Edison showed that he was the first great inventor who understood that invention was subordinate to commerce. This attitude made way for the further advance to the conception of invention as a social product with social responsibilities.

After a short time as a railroad telegrapher in which he did as little work for his employers as possible so that he could read and experiment, Edison drifted to New York. He became mechanical superintendent on the Gold Indicator System, the clearing house for Gold Trading, and worked there through the panic of 1868 when Fisk and his crew tried unsuccessfully to corner the gold market.

During the same year, Edison went into business with F. L. Pope for the express purpose of inventing electrical apparatus.

Concentrated on
Stock Tickers

He concentrated on stock tickers because they had obvious commercial and therefore social importance. He showed great realism in working in a field occupied by lesser talents and not succumbing to the vanity of risking his great ability on new ideas. He refused to speculate in invention although he missed several first class inventive scoops. In this concentration on immediate use, he helped to socialize invention and demonstrate its part in the development of human society.

Simultaneously with the stock ticker, he spent enormous energy in telegraphy, especially in overcoming the effect of self-induction which made high speed telegraphy impossible. At the same time he developed a duplex system of transmission by which two messages could be sent over the same wire in the same direction. Somewhat earlier Stearns had invented duplex telegraphy by which two messages could be sent over the same wire in opposite directions. Edison's first major invention was the combination of these two into a quadruplex system.

Edison made two inventions which overcame the difficulties of the first Bell telephone and thus led to the practical telephone. He created the carbon button microphone and put it in the primary of an induction coil, placing Bell receiver in the secondary. At this time, Edison was working in connection with Western Union, which then engaged in financial warfare with Bell's backers. Western Union pirated Bell's receiver and the Bell people stole Edison's transmitter.

The second invention was the non-magnetic relay which he used to build a receiver without Bell's patent. But the two companies continued to fight until the British Post Office stepped in. In the face of the new enemy, Bell and Western Union hastily amalgamated and beat the Post Office.

These two inventions, made in order to break a patent monopoly and delivered at short notice, were created as weapons in stock exchange fights, and not to fill a consumer demand.

In 1877, Edison produced the phonograph, his most original invention. At first it was commercially unsuccessful, and he neglected it for ten years, turning his attention to the incandescent lamp. The problem of such a lamp had been under consideration since 1841 but with indifferent results. Edison put his entire staff of tech-



An Early Cartoon by Art Young

nicians to work on various phases such as vacuum technique, filament research and current supply problems. He started in the fall of 1878 and produced a practical lamp the following year.

A few years earlier an Englishman named Swan had patented a carbon incandescent lamp which was of no practical value. When Edison saw that he could not evade Swan's patent, he came to terms with him.

Developed Principle of
Vacuum Tube

Lamp experiments led to a first class scientific discovery in 1883. Without realizing its exact nature, Edison was the first to observe that a red hot filament emits electrons which can be collected by a plate maintained at a positive potential with respect to the filament. He

patented it, but investigated no further. An assistant, J. A. Fleming, developed the Fleming Valve which is the forerunner of the modern radio tube.

Another example of Edison's use of invention to break competition was his destruction of the glass workers' union in his bulb factory. These men were highly skilled and formed a bottle neck in bulb production, Edison said:

"... The men on this work considered themselves essential to the plant and became surly. They formed a union and made demands. I started in to see if it were not possible to do operation by machinery... I then made the... machine. The union went out. It has been out ever since."

Edison possessed a powerful personality. He bullied his assistants and drove them to the limit...

Screen Guild Radio Show
Still Leads in Quality

By Eric Munx

On April 21 the Hollywood Screen Guild show concludes its second year of broadcasting. This is the program conceived solely for the purpose of swelling the coffers of the Motion Picture Relief Fund for old and indigent people of the movies who are unable to support themselves financially.

For the past two years, every big name in Hollywood have contributed their services practically gratis toward building up this worthy project. Latest reports have it that the fund is richer by some seven hundred thousand dollars. The program has always been on the highest plane. Those voluntarily contributing to it have not, as is the usual case in benefits, run on and run off. Every participant has given of his full talent. The list of those who have been on the show is a who's who in Hollywood.

Highlighting the week in radio will be the fourth appearance on the Ford Sunday Hour of Marian Anderson on the night of April 14 at 9 over WABC. This will be the second appearance of Miss Anderson in three weeks. Miss Anderson will sing four numbers, two operatic numbers and two Negro spirituals.

The Metropolitan Opera Co. concludes this spring season with Verdi's "La Traviata" on Saturday afternoon, April 13, at 2 over WJZ. Among those featured in the final production will be Richard Crooks, tenor and Lawrence Tibbett, Baritone.

Bernard Herman, young CBS musical director, will have his latest composition, "Moby Dick," a dramatic Cantata, radio premiered by the New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra on Sunday afternoon at 3 over WABC.

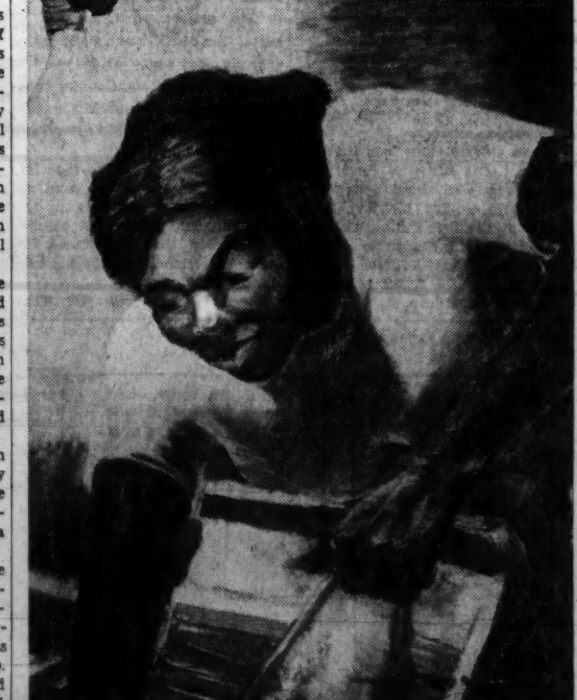
Another of the Young People's Concerts by the New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra, directed by Rudolf Ganz, will be presented next Saturday morning at 11:05 over WABC. This is the next to the last concert of the present season, the final one taking place on Saturday May 4.

A new opera, "Francisco Villon," will be sung by the Radio City Opera Company next Sunday at 12 noon over WJZ.

Carey Grant, rapidly becoming one of Hollywood's best comedians, steps out of his usual role of acting first, to head a quiz team on Monday April 8 at 8:30 over WJZ and then on Tuesday night at 9 over WABC becomes one of the interviewers, along with Mills Brothers, who incidentally haven't been heard on the air for so many years, (we wonder why) on the "We, the People" program.

AT ARTISTS' CONGRESS

IT ALL CAME TRUE, a Warner Bros. film directed by Lewis Allen. Screenplay by Michael Fessier and Lawrence Kimble from a story by Louis Bromfield. At the Strand.



"Night Work." by Mary O. Johnson. One of the paintings on view at the American Artists' Congress exhibition which opened.

Candy to Millions is
The Skouras Formula

By Charles Glenn

HOLLYWOOD.—It's a long story, but it's got two morals; so maybe it's worth it... One of the biggest exhibition firms in the country is National Theaters Inc. (known in these parts as Fox West Coast), and they have the business of showing films down to a fine, profitable art, if you want to call it that. Heads of the combine are Charles and Spyros Skouras, who do all right.

Last year, Charlie (to be intimate) drew down 250 Gs. Spyros took 265. They got in on National Theaters during the great alignment when the producers realized they were losing money by showing pictures, and dumped all their houses. The Skouras brothers laid eight million on the line for their theatres. It was plenty, plenty cheap, paid for the property value perhaps and that's about all.

Through Skouras promotion, but mainly through Skouras exploitation, the boys have made a paying racket out of this film business. The company, besides the Skouras rake, has done around four to five millions in profit. How? Well, they hire girl ushers where possible, because they can pay them less. Then they use every sort of promotional scheme to grab the customers' pennies. But first things first.

The kids who usher and cashier at these joints get from 12 to 16 dollars a week, and from personal experience we can tell you this ushering racket is one of the toughest and most tiresome in the whole world. The kids have to work split shifts, with "relief time."

Now, the Skouras brothers have decided to go into the candy business. They're installing candy counters in the foyers of their theatres. They figure to grab about three-quarters millions extra every year.

No new employees will be hired to take care of these candy counters. Cashiers and ushers will do the taking care of on their "relief time," without extra pay. One counter has already been installed in the Hollywood Egyptian and drags down something like 150 cool and clear rocks weekly. And no extra dough to the ushers and cashiers!

Another angle... This business

American Artists Congress
On Station WNYC, 3 P.M.

American Artists Congress presents special program over WNYC at 3 this afternoon... Carey Grant heads quiz team on "True or False" program over WJZ at 8:30 this evening.

Radio Center, Moscow 8:00 P.M. Italian, 7:54, 15:04 Magazines; 8:00 P.M. Spanish, 8:30-9:00 P.M. English, 8:03, 7:54, 8:06, 12:00, 13:04 Magazines.

Broadcast Band DIAL READINGS: WMCA 130, WJAZ 160, WJZ 170, WNYC 210, WABC 220, WJZ 1010, WOV 1130, WJZ 1230, WJZ 1300, WJZ 1400, WJZ 1430, WJZ 1500, WJZ 1530.

DAILY PROGRAM: 8:00-WOR-Trans-Radio News. WNYC-Monitor News. WJZ-AP News. 8:15-WNYC-New York State Employment Service.

8:25-WNYC-Consumers Guide. 8:30-WNYC-Up News. 8:45-WABC-Woman's Page of the Air. WNYC-News.

8:55-WNYC-Around New York Today with Hal Halpern. WJZ-AP News. 9:00-WNYC-Masterpiece Hour.

9:15-WNYC-Condensed News. WJZ-Woman of Tomorrow. WQXR-Composers Hour.

9:25-WABC-New Abroad. School of the Air. Frontiers of Democracy. 9:30-WJZ-Breakfast Club.

9:45-WNYC-UP News. 10:00-WNYC-"You and Your Schools." WNYC-Chamber Music.

10:15-WNYC-Poly the Shopper. 10:30-WNYC-Board of Education Program. 11:00-WNYC-News and the Latest.

11:15-WNYC-Short, Quick Stories. WQXR-Hour of Request Music. 11:30-WNYC-Safety Songs.

11:45-WNYC-"You and Your Health." 12:00-WNYC-UP News. WNYC-Midday Symphony.

12:15-WNYC-David Lova, News of the Screen. 12:25-WJZ-UP News.

12:30-WOR-Trans-Radio News. WJZ-"The Inquisitive New Yorker." WJZ-National Farm and Home Hour.

12:45-WABC-Condensed News. WOR-Consumers Guide. 1:00-WNYC-Missing Persons Alarms.

1:05-WNYC-Current Economic Problems. from NYU. 1:30-WJZ-Dance Music. WMCA-Lobby Interviews.

1:45-WNYC-Board of Education Program. WMCA-News. 2:00-WJZ-Adventures in Reading. WNYC-News.

2:05-WNYC-Meeting of Women's Committee for Planning. 2:15-WNYC-UP News. WHOM-American Citizenship Court.

2:30-WJZ-Navy Band Concert. 2:45-WABC-News. 3:00-WNYC-American Artists Congress Program.

3:15-WOR-Trans-Radio News. 3:25-WOR-Dodgers vs. New York Yankees. 3:15-WNYC-Minature Concert Hall of the Air. NHA Program.

3:30-WABC-News. 3:45-WNYC-News. WEAF-Vic and Sae. 4:00-WJZ-Club Malinee. WNYC-Four Strings at a WQXR-Music of the Week. WABC-Curtis Institute of Music program.

4:30-WNYC-Artist Music Lecture Series. 4:45-WNYC-Board of Education Program. 5:00-WMCA-News. WJZ-Dance Music.

THE STAGE: Opens FRI. EVE. 8:45 NOW. The New Living Newspaper Play MEDICINE SHOW.

NEW YORKER Thea. 1414 St. W. of B'way. Orchest. \$110 & \$145 Bal. 55 & 83. 11:10. Except Sat. Nite - Cfr. 6-2737. Evgs. 8:45. First Mat. Wed. (April 11).

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On The Score Board

About Doyle's
Coming
Baseball Odds

By Lester Rodney

Jack Doyle, Broadway's impresario of sports betting, will shortly make his odds on the American and National League races starting next week, and will gain his usual allotment of space on the sports pages with his cute little tables.

Jack has been playing with the odds for a long time and as his object of making dough for himself out of the whole thing was never even partially obscured, there is a certain interest in his pre-race deductions by baseball people. The idea is that he can't afford to be too wrong, or make even one sucker mistake, or he'd be too hard hit. So his annual pronouncement on the odds is greeted with a reverence and seriousness that's a bit out of kilter in a game where a headache, a loose rug or a blonde can change the course of the pennant race.

In fact, when Mr. Doyle, past 60, tentatively announced a "retirement" from the business of oddsmaking and bet taking last spring, the stories ran much like those on the retirement of some famous athlete.

But Mr. Doyle reconsidered and any day now his tables of odds for the 1940 pennant races will be in print. There will be odds for each team finishing first, second or third. The Yankees, as you might imagine, will be good sized favorites in the American League. Last spring they were 2-5. That meant that if you wanted to bet on the Yanks to win the pennant you got a return of \$2 for every \$5 you put up.

Next in the American League odds of '39, as they will be again, were the Boston Red Sox, rated 3-1. Meaning that if you think Messrs. Williams, Foxx and company can dump the champs without the aid of one or two of the Negro stars, you'd get a return of \$3 to every \$1 you'd put up. (And of course you'd be a sucker to bet even \$1 against the Yanks as the teams stand now.) The first number in odds is what you win if you win. The second is what you put up.

If you're enamored of the chances of a team like the St. Louis Browns to storm the heights, your dollar will get you a hundred back if they do it, and as much as 20-1 will say they don't make third place or better.

The National League odds will probably show the Reds and Cards about even, with the former having a slight edge at 2-1. That means if you like the N. L. champs to repeat your dollar will bring two. Which seems not bad at first blush. Our Dodgers should open about 11-5 and the Giants may be as much as 20-1.

Now before you get to thinking that the purpose of this little discussion on Mr. Doyle's probable odds is to entice you to contemplate a little wager or two, I'd like to point out a cute little angle on the gentleman's table which may give you a better idea of why he reconsidered his "retirement" last spring.

His odds give the Yankees a 71.5 per cent chance of copping, the Red Sox 25 per cent, the Tigers 20 per cent and so on down the line. The total sum is NOT 100 per cent, but 146 per cent. And to show his careless lack of appreciation for lower mathematics, the sum total of Mr. Doyle's percentages in the National League last spring was 135 per cent. Where do the extra 46 and 35 per cent of the bets go respectively? They go respectively to Mr. Doyle, and that's whether the Yankees, A's or White Plains Tycoons win the pennant. That's a pretty good start, eh? And it looks even sweeter when you remember that Mr. Doyle, being the czar, can change the odds as he goes along. He quickly discourages too big a rush to one of the more enticing looking bets by hiking or lowering the odds as he will, and he does that just as often as he sees the trend puts him in danger of losing some of the 100 per cent.

Put me in the gambling business, mother. Make me a czar. And let's start with 200 per cent so I won't lose any dough.

The moral of this piece is—don't play second fiddle for this czar.

WHAT'S ON

BATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 50c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

Tonight
BEN DAVIS, Jr., speaks on "Civil Liberties—The Front Line Defense Against War." Burnside Manor, 71 West Burnside Ave., Bronx, 8:30 P.M.

Coming
CLARENCE HATHAWAY, editor of Daily Worker, speaks at series of lectures dealing with the Imperialist

Background of the Present War. First lecture to be held on Saturday, April 13, 2:30 P.M. Subject: What Are the Driving Forces Behind Hitler and Chamberlain? Workers School, 35 East 12th St., 2nd floor. Admission 50c.

Newark, N. J.
"JEWELRY AND THE WAR." John Arnold. Tuesday, April 9th, 8:30 P.M. 116 Clinton Ave. Admission Free!

Philadelphia, Pa.
OHLBORN LAMONT lectures on "The Future of Democracy." Thursday, April 11, 8 P.M., 610 Locust Street. Admission 35c; reserved 50c. Audiences: Locust Book Shop.

REGISTRATION
CLASSES BEGIN TODAY. You can still register. English and Russian classes begin tonight. Also history of Post-War America. Workers School, 35 East 12th Street, Room 201, 10 A.M. to 10 P.M.

UNDERSTAND THE WORLD you live in! Study Marxism-Leninism. Political Economy. History. C.P.S.U. Current Events, etc. Register now. Sea Breeze Seminar, 3200 Coney Island Avenue, Brooklyn.

SOCIAL DANCE GROUP—Recognized workers school for Ballroom Dancing. Waltz, Foxtrot, Tango, etc. 66 Fifth Avenue, Studio 7-B, GR. 7-2529. Miriam Dallas. Registration 2-10 P.M.

Register at Once

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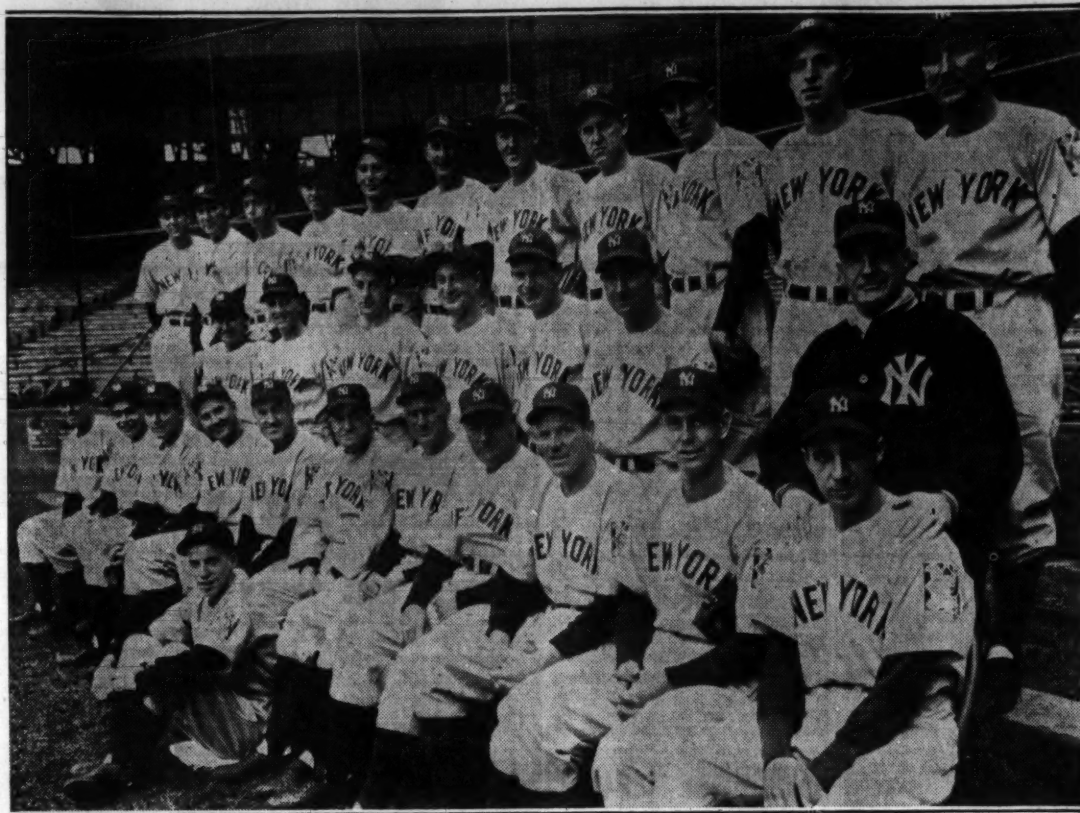
Could He Be Kidding?

U.P. EXPERT PICKS SOX OVER YANKS

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 8, 1940

TSK! TSK! CONSIGNED TO 2ND BY U.P.!



This picture of the champs was taken just before the 1939 World Series. Left to right, front row: Buddy Roser, Charley Keller, Spud Chandler, Jake Powell, Coach Arthur Fletcher, Manager Joe McCarthy, Coach Earle Combs, Coach Schulte, Red Rolfe, Babe Dahlgren, Frankie Crosetti and, seated on ground, Mascot Tim Sullivan. Center row:

Bump Hadley, Monte Pearson, Marius Russo, Lou Gehrig (already retired then), George Selkirk, Billy Knickerbocker and trainer Doc Painter. Back row: Bill Dickey, Red Ruffing, Joe DiMaggio, Oral Hildebrand, Steve Sundra, Paul Schreiber, Johnny Murphy, Lefty Gomez, Atley Donald, Tom Henrich and Arndt Jorgens.

Vandenberg Goes Route as Giants Win

Beats Cleveland 3-2; Paul Dean Stars in 'B' Team's Win

The Giants' slowly-rising hopes of getting back into the pennant fight this year took a decided boost when Hal Vandenberg, veteran-rookie pitching sensation of the spring, showed he was set to start the season next week by going the route against the Cleveland Indians and winning 3-2 as the Terrymen stretched their advantage over the American Leaguers.

Vandenberg gave ten hits, but had the stuff and poise to pitch his way out of most of the jams. The showing clinched a starting place in the opening series with the Phils for the ex-Jersey right hander.

The Giants got to Lefty Milnar for three runs in the first three innings and that's all they needed.

New York (N) ... 021 000 000—3 6 2
Cleveland (A) ... 100 010 000—2 10 1

Vandenberg and Danning; Milnar, Nymchik, Jungels and Hemsley, Helf.

A second or "B" team of Giants went over to Knoxville and beat the local minor league team 5-3. Bill Lohrman was punched for three runs early in the game and then the wraps came off Paul Dean, who gave an encouraging exhibition of scoreless hurling, showing plenty of stuff en route.

New York "B" ... 000 032 000—5 9 0
Knoxville (S) ... 201 000 000—3 10 0

Lohrman, Dean and O'Dea; Cain, Mallory and Kies.

EXHIBITION SCORES

Boston (N) ... 100 001 110—4 10 1
Augusta (SAL) 001 000 000—1 7 3
Errickson, Strimovich and Mas; Foran, Garbarino and Dallesega.

Boston (A) ... 000 012 000—3 12 1
Cincinnati (N) ... 000 000 41x—5 7 1
Grove, Wilson and DeSautels; Walters, Beggs and Lombardi; Hershberger.

St. Louis (A) ... 010 000 002—4 8 4
Chicago (N) ... 000 002 100—3 7 1
Harris, Miller and Susce; Root, Raffensberger and Hartnett.

Wash. (A) ... 300 001 001—5 9 0
Atlanta (S) ... 000 010 010—2 5 2
Leonard, Dean and Ferrell; Miller, Robinson and Williams.

St. Louis (N) ... 303 100 10—14 17 0
Houston (T) ... 000 100 000—1 4 4
Lanier, Russell, Dickson and Padgett, Owen; Krist, Wachol, Follet and Narvon, Marshall.

Philadelphia (A) ... 300 0103—7 9 1
Dallas (Tex) ... 000 2011—4 8 3
Kesse, McLaughlin and Hayes; Overman, Uhle and Cronin, Cavino.

Inside Briefs

Johnny Mize, last year's National League leading slugger, has been sent to St. Louis for surgical treatment on knee and shoulder injuries. Even partial incapacitation of the hard-hitting first sacker may mean the definite death of the Cardinals' flag hopes. You can't laugh off a .340 batting average.

A new slugging star looms on the horizon. His name is Chet Ross and he's one of those new young bees. He clouted his first four batters in the first inning with bases loaded in the game against Savannah Sunday. The second came in the last frame with one team mate aboard.

Dodgers Beat Tigers Again; Yanks Romp

B'klyn Slams Bridges, Wins in 10th, 6-4; Yanks by 15-2

The Brooklyn Dodgers made it two straight over the Detroit Tigers yesterday at Nashville with a two run rally in the tenth to win 6-4 and go into the lead in the spring series.

Tex Carleton started and was fairly effective. Trot Pressnell slow starting relief ace, took the wraps off his knuckle ball and finished up in fine style.

The Dodgers blasted Tiger mound

ace Tommy Bridges for three runs in the first and one in the second. Rookie Gorelik held them in check until the tenth.

Brooklyn (N) ... 310 000 0002—6 7 0
Detroit (A) ... 110 001 0010—4 13 0
Carleton, Pressnell and Phelps; Bridges, Gorsica and Tebbetts.

DALLAS, Texas, April 7. — The New York Yankees nosed out the Dallas Team of the Texas League here today 20-2. Red Ruffing and Marv Bruer did the pitching, with the rookie giving two runs in the ninth after the Yanks led 15-2. New York (A) ... 212 051 040—15 20 2
Dallas (Tex) ... 000 000 002—2 6 0
Ruffing, Bruer and Dickey; Rosar; Ververka, Joyce and Gantreux.

The best defense of Browder is to make his works known to the people. Give the "Browder Library" as a gift!

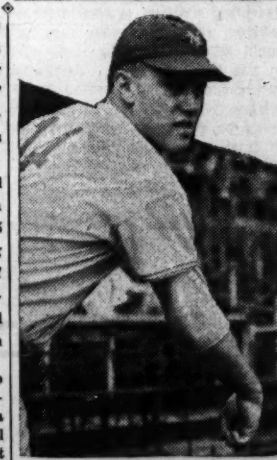
'Lazy' Castleman Forced Out of Game by Ailment

New York Giant scouts hit the baseball trade trails today to begin a search for another starting pitcher while their former "boy wonder" Clyde Castleman joined the Tennessee Dairymen's Association as an active member.

Castleman startled the baseball world in 1935, his first full season in the majors, when he won 15 games for the Giants while losing only six. But today at 25 years of age, the six-foot righthander turned his back on baseball for good and began work on his dairy farm at Donaldson, Tenn.

Except for a refusal to fade into the minor leagues, Castleman accepted his retirement because of a spinal ailment which he said was well overshadowed by his brief but brilliant career.

Bought by Manager Bill Terry



from Nashville for \$7,500 (Terry was asked \$20,000 and bid \$8,000).

Williams and Foxx Seen Socking Sox In as Champs Slip

By George Kirksey

No ball club ever won five straight major league pennants and the Yankees will fail in their quest of the fifth in a row this season. A combination of circumstances work-

ing against the Yankee from inside and outside will topple the Bronx Bombers from their throne. Their conquerors will be the Boston Red Sox. The lad who will ignite the Red Sox's pennant flame is Ted Williams, whose batting feats this season will surpass anything ever accomplished by a 21-year-old sophomore.

So deadly will be Williams' long range hitting that American League aces frequently will walk lanky Ted to pitch to Jimmy Foxx, American League batting champion in 1938 and runner-up last season with a .360 mark. Nobody around believes Foxx is any clutch up there at the dish, but they will fear him less than Williams. Thus, Williams and Foxx will give the Red Sox the greatest one-two punch in baseball.

The Yanks will not cave-in. But they will fail to have that extra something which kept them supreme for the past four years. The pitching staff will have the biggest decline with Red Ruffing—showing the wear and tear of his years and four tough pennant campaigns—falling to hit the 20-game winner class again.

Other internal factors are working against the Yanks. Some of the players already have resented publicly the fact that the club is for sale and that their salaries are subject to the approval of three women who inherited the club from Col. Jacob Ruppert. One Yankee star allegedly remarked in Florida that he could get along very well without having any women put a price on his services.

With the decline in Yankee pitching and the improvement in Red Sox pitching, the big test will come down to hitting and Boston will outslug the Yanks just as they have the past two years. Last year the Red Sox finished second with a second division pitching staff. The outstanding development in connection with the Red Sox's spring training was the improvement in pitching.

Joe Cronin has sold his pitchers on the idea that this is the year they can make history and he has a staff of 12 breaking their necks to join Lefty Grove on the club. "Big Five," Jim Bagby and Emerson Dickman are going to figure prominently in lifting the Red Sox pitching out of the rut. Cronin is bringing Herb Hash and Bill Butland, two Minneapolis rookies, along slowly and if either of them blossoms out a winner, Boston's pitching will be the year's big surprise.

But for any team to lick the Yanks, it must get help from the West. Last season the Yankees won the pennant in the West-taking 35 out of 44 games played in Western parks. Cleveland and St. Louis were

How UP Scribe Sees A.L. Race

1. Boston—Red Sox hitch their wagon to Ted Williams and climb the golden stairs.
2. New York—Pitching slacks off and Yanks weaken under pressure.
3. Cleveland—Great pitching enhanced by improved infield.
4. Detroit—Sluggish but plenty of punch left.
5. Washington—Speedy and capable of surprise with hitting.
6. Chicago—Svengali Dykes has more than a handful.
7. Philadelphia—Don't blame Benny McCoy, it's the pitching.
8. St. Louis—Doomed again.

the Yanks' cousins, winning only two (both by the Indians) out of 22 played in their home grounds against the New Yorkers.

Oscar Vitt, for one, has changed his tune concerning the Yankees now that his Cleveland Indians have a classy double play combination in Boudreau and Mack. He says the Yankees can be licked and his club will be gunning for them, which means they'll see plenty of Feller, Harder and Allen.

Cleveland has an improved ball club and might even worm its way into the pennant fight and that would make the Yanks' task doubly difficult. Detroit is disorganized, but still has plenty of power topped by the Greenberg-York duo and a fair pitching staff headed by Buck Newsum and Tommy Bridges. If Dick Bartell can keep the Tigers' humpty-dumpty infield together, Detroit is not going to be the push-over everyone expects.

Washington is still a second division outfit, but likely will be an improved club if Rookie Jimmy Pofahl makes good at short. The shift of Travis to third and Lewis to the outfield apparently will be successful and the Senators have two good pitchers in Dutch Leonard and Ken Chase.

Miracle man Jimmy Dykes has another one of those clubs that appear feeble on paper, but he has a way of making those cast-irons and nondescript play better than they know how. This outfit, however looks as if it will try Dykes' Svengali touch to the limit.

The Athletics are shy of pitching and Benny McCoy isn't going to supply \$45,000 worth of help. The Browns are still worse in the box and that's why they'll be back in the cellar. However, Fred Haney has made improvements which are likely to result in the Browns winning more games this season than their 1939 total of 43.

THE ADVENTURES OF MARMADUKE



SUFFERING CATFISH! HOW WILL MARMY MAKE OUT IN THE WAR-TIME BRITISH COURTS?

—by del